

## India, Yugoslavia seek Mideast peace

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Yugoslav President Vasiljevic Djurandjic, key figures in the Non-Aligned Movement, agreed Tuesday on elements of the movement's strategy to try to break the Middle East deadlock. Mr. Djurandjic, who ends a three-day visit to India Wednesday, said he and Mrs. Gandhi agreed during talks in New Delhi on measures to be taken by the Non-Aligned Movement. The 101-nation movement's coordinating committee was expected to meet again for an international conference under United Nations auspices on the Middle East and the Palestinian problem, he said. The president said a recent initiative by Egyptian leader Hosni Mubarak to end the Iran-Iraq war was also discussed, but he stressed that bilateral efforts by non-aligned states were of the most importance in trying to solve the conflict.

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## India offers special facilities to Jordanians

NIS (Petra) — Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali has issued instructions to the concerned departments to offer special facilities to Jordanian nationals upon arriving and leaving the country. The instructions were issued following a meeting here between Mr. Mzali and Jordan's ambassador Nabih Al Nimer who in a statement afterwards that he discussed other issues pertaining to bilateral relations.

## Arab team reviews Lebanon situation

NIS (Petra) — The Arab League committee formed to study the situation in Israeli-occupied territories held a meeting under the chairmanship of Assad Al Assad, the Arab League's assistant secretary general. The panel, which will follow developments in South Lebanon, studied in its first meeting a plan of action to confront Israeli occupation measures in southern Lebanon.

## Arabia bukes Lebanon

HRAN (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia Tuesday rebuked Lebanese authorities for what it said was their failure to prevent a "spate of Shi'ite Muslims from staging their Beirut consulate last night. A statement by the Saudi Press Agency said the kingdom "regrets and is pained that authorities in Lebanon did not take the necessary measures to prevent this act, especially that they knew it in advance."

## Iran Air Lines uses libel writs

NDON (R) — Korean Air Tuesday issued libel writs against suggestions in the British media that its airline "shot down the Soviet Union last year spying. Korean Air Lines strongly denies that its aircraft was shot down. A spokesman for the airline said the writs were issued in the high court against Thames Television, a commercial station, and Diplomat magazine, publishers of the magazine Defence Attache.

## French divers inspect sunken ship

TIERDAM (R) — Three divers Tuesday inspected the wreck of the sunken French ship Mont Louis prior to attempts to salvage its nuclear cargo. A spokesman for Dutch salvage company Smit International said the divers would join a further inspection Wednesday. The ship went down in late afternoon last year for only a short time, he said. No details of the cause of the dive were available. Dutch company said it was likely it could raise the cargo of nuclear fuel rods, but it might take weeks.

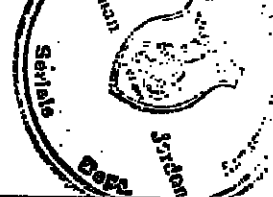
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# Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة المنشورة من قبل المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"



## Israeli jets attack Bekaa, kill or wound over 100

BEIRUT (R) — Israeli planes hit a three-storey building used as a prison by Palestinian commandos in the Bekaa Valley of east Lebanon Tuesday, killing or wounding about 100 people, security sources said.

Rescue workers dug 20 dead or wounded out of the rubble and were still digging for another 80 missing, they added.

The security sources, quoting police telegrams from the Bekaa, said the building was close to the town of Barr Elias, on the main Beirut-Damascus highway about 14 kilometres north of Israeli lines.

They said it was used by followers of Abu Musa, leader of a group of dissidents in Fateh, the mainstream commando movement within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

An Israeli army spokesman in

Tel Aviv said the target was a base used as a departure point for attacks by commandos operating behind Syrian lines.

Radio reports said Syrian troops and Palestinian commandos had sealed off the area while ambulances evacuated the wounded.

Right-wing Falangist radio, quoting its own reporter at the scene, said the targets included a warehouse more than 100 Lebanese and other prisoners were held.

It said 25 bodies had been recovered from the rubble of a three-storey building used by the commandos as a security and intelligence office. Over 70 people were missing, it added.

The Israeli raid on Tuesday followed resistance forces' attacks in the occupied south in which at least seven Israeli soldiers were wounded. Israeli spokesmen confirmed that five soldiers were injured in three separate attacks and Lebanese security sources said another two were wounded in a grenade attack near Sarafand, near Tyre, about 50 kilometres south of Beirut.

The site of Tuesday's Israeli raid lies within Syrian-controlled areas of Lebanon. The Israelis accuse the Syrians of allowing Palestinian commandos to mount attacks against the Israeli occupation forces from behind the Syrian lines.

The Falangist radio claimed that Hayel Abdul Hamid (Abul Hol), the security chief of the

(Continued on page 3)

## Two Iranians hijack plane, seek political asylum in Iraq

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — An Iranian man and woman said Tuesday they hijacked an Iran Air jet to Iraq and intended to ask the Iraqi government for asylum.

The plane, an Airbus of the national airline Iran Air carrying 193 other passengers and 11 crew, was seized over south-central Iran early Tuesday and forced to fly to Iraq.

Iraqi Information Ministry officials presented the hijackers to a press conference at Baghdad airport.

The man identified himself as Behroz Hassan and the woman, dressed in blue jeans and wearing a scarf, gave her name only as Frezhta. Both appeared to be between 20 and 30 years old.

They had told the plane's captain there were explosives aboard, they said, and nobody had offered any resistance.

The passengers and crew were also at the airport.

Officials also refused to say where the plane had landed in Iraq. Two Iraqi aircraft had brought the hijackers and their hostages to Baghdad from the landing site, they said.

The hijackers, speaking Farsi (Persian), said they belonged to "no organisation but had acted 'out of patriotism and to save our compatriots from the oppression of Iran's rulers.' They said they would seek political asylum from the Iraqi government.

An Iraqi Information Ministry

official said the passengers and crew were free to stay in Iraq, to return to Iran or to go anywhere of their choice. He said the two hijackers were welcome in Iraq.

Although pressed by journalists, the hijackers refused to say what part of Iran they came from.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) did not mention the name of the hijackers. But IRNA, the official Iranian news agency, said the Air Bus landed at the Shatrah air base in southern Iraq.

Shatrah is midway between Baghdad and the southern Iraqi port city of Basra, and some 250 kilometres south of Baghdad.

(Continued on page 3)

## New battles erupt in Beirut, but political tension eases

BEIRUT (R) — Street battles erupted Tuesday in Beirut for the third consecutive day but political tension eased slightly when Prime Minister Rashid Karami said all ministers would attend a cabinet meeting Wednesday.

Concern about deadlock over extending a government peace plan to mountains southeast of Beirut helped drive the Lebanese pound to new lows against the dollar.

A leading Beirut banker told Reuters that only a successful cabinet meeting could stop the currency from sinking further.

After meeting Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader and Minister Walid Junblatt, the government's most outspoken critic, Mr. Karami said: "We are all min-

isters and will attend the session."

Mr. Junblatt said only that he would consult his ally and cabinet colleague Nabih Berri, leader of the Shi'ite Muslim militia Amal, before deciding whether to attend.

Mr. Junblatt has attacked President Amin Gemayel and the mainly Christian Falangist Party for refusing to discuss political reforms until the army deploys in PSP held mountains.

Political sources said Mr. Berri supports Mr. Junblatt's linkage of progress on security with starting work on reforms to give Muslims more administrative and political power.

But they said the Shi'ite leader does not want a major political confrontation which might undo

peace efforts that halted sectarian fighting and reunited Beirut under army control on July 4.

Mr. Berri has apparently persuaded Mr. Junblatt to soften his stance. After the two men met Monday night, the PSP leader said he would do his best to ease tension for the sake of progress on the security plan and political content.

But he insisted that priority should be given to action on reforms promised by the government and agreed on by Christian and Muslim leaders at a reconciliation conference in March.

The Beirut security plan is looking increasingly shaky. On Sunday, Christian and Muslim forces fought for four hours on the old "green line" across the city.

## Balance in Gulf war has shifted in Iraq's favour, Washington says

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The balance in the four-year-old Gulf war has shifted greatly in Iraq's favour, according to a U.S. Senate report released Monday.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee study attributed the recent swing largely to a U.S.-led arms embargo against Iran.

It also cited massive arms sales to Iraq by the Soviet Union and France.

Alan Safran, spokesman for committee Chairman Senator Charles Percy, said that the report was prepared by both Democratic and Republican staffers who had travelled extensively in the region.

The report said that the war was causing increasing consternation in Iranian ruling circles.

"Several key Iranian leaders appear to be reaching the conclusion that the costs of continuing the military efforts are becoming too great," the report said, adding that Iran's attitude towards the war "appeared to be in a state of flux."

The report also discussed the

long-threatened Iranian offensive, to be mounted by an estimated 300,000 troops who have been poised on the border for at least four months.

"It is our assessment that an Iranian assault on Iraq would probably lead to a defeat for Iran," it said, adding that this could destabilise the Iranian government.

It said Iran has no major arms supplier and has had to cannibalise spare parts to keep equipment operating.

The study also said that the United States had helped Iraq by providing nearly \$1 billion in commodity credits and having the Export-Import Bank guarantee 85 per cent of a \$570 million oil pipeline to bring Iraq's oil to the Red Sea via Jordan.

### 'No superpower involvement'

The staff members said they were unable to find any "serious concern" that the superpowers would become involved in the Gulf war.

"Senior U.S. military commanders in the region do not envision realistic contingencies that would require U.S. ground troops, except for security guard duty," the report said.

There are 11,500 U.S. sailors and soldiers in the Gulf and Arabian Sea area.

The United States could be drawn into the war, however, by an Iranian attempt to close the Strait of Hormuz to international shipping in response to "a massive Iraqi attack on Iran's oil-exporting facilities at Kharg Island," the report said.

Such an Iraqi attack "remains a distinct possibility," it said.

### Western 'response'

If the Iranians responded with the "act of desperation" of closing the Gulf, Western powers might respond with "devastating air strikes on Iranian ports and airbases" to re-open the strait, the report said.

However, it added, "while the

United States might find it necessary to take such action, it could provide political and military opportunities for the Soviets in Iran. Therefore, a high priority of U.S. diplomacy should be to promote a settlement of the war."

The report was written by two teams from the committee staff that also visited Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates and Israel, as well as U.S. naval forces in the Gulf and Indian Ocean.

Chairman Percy said, "the report shows the current U.S. energy, political and security policies have helped calm the international oil market and reduced the fears of the nations of the region."

The report praised U.S. support for Saudi Arabia, including U.S.-operated AWACS and refuelling aircraft.

"Without the capabilities provided to the Saudis by U.S. arms sales, the Saudis might well now be seeking the direct support of U.S. air force fighter aircraft to defend their oil fields," it said.



POPULATION CONFERENCE OPENS: Minister of Labour Tayseer Abdul Jabbar (second right) Tuesday opens a conference on population, fertility,

family planning and health care attended by international organisations (see page 3 for story).

## Arab Universities Association to base headquarters in Jordan

By Olga Mikhael  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — After a long day of heated discussions and a night of consultations, participants in the two-day extraordinary meeting of the Arab Universities Association (AUA) concluded their meetings Tuesday with a unanimous vote to choose Amman as the permanent headquarters of the AUA to replace its present temporary site in Riyadh.

The participants failed to take a decision on the appointment of a new AUA secretary general and postponed taking the decision until their next meeting to be held in Aden, South Yemen, in February 1985.

University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali inaugurated the opening session that

was attended by 62 participants, representing 46 Arab universities out of the 53 members of the association.

Speaking at the opening session, outgoing AUA President Mohammad Al Nabani briefly outlined the goals of the association and expressed hope that the participants of the current meeting will exert all efforts to achieve the AUA aims.

AUA Acting Secretary General Mohammad Dugheib, welcomed the University of Hebron in the West Bank and the University of Sebha in Libya to the association. He also emphasised that the association, since its establishment 15 years ago, is working as a non-political institution. The AUA is an educational organisation that is continuously working to strengthen cultural and educational

relations among all Arab universities.

Dr. Majali, who was elected as president of the current conference, emphasised the necessity to solve all the problems and overcome the handicaps that the Arab universities are facing in terms of differences in the teaching methods, and the lack of a unified guidance and planning systems.

Dr. Majali also stressed the importance of helping Arab universities in the occupied West Bank.

The conferences also elected Dr. Baker Abdullah Baker, president of the Petroleum and Mining University in Saudi Arabia and Dr. Taha Al Ne'ami, president of the Baghdad University as vice presidents. Dr. Mohammad

(Continued on page 3)

## Peres offers compromise

TEL AVIV (AP) — Labour leader Shimon Peres has offered to resign the premiership after two years if caretaker Premier Yitzhak Shamir's Likud bloc joins him in a bipartisan government, Israeli Radio stations reported Tuesday.

But Mr. Peres refused to guarantee that his Labour Party would support Mr. Shamir's bid to take over the premiership, appearing to set the stage for a renewed contest in mid-term.

Mr. Peres made the proposal as a compromise to break the deadlock with Mr. Shamir over which of the two men should be prime minister in a joint government. Israel Radio and army radio said.

At his last meeting with Mr. Shamir on Monday, Mr. Peres rejected Mr. Shamir's rotation proposal but offered to step aside in two years to renegotiate the leadership question, the reports said.

The two leaders told reporters after their meeting that they reached broad agreement on key foreign policy and economic issues. But they refused to elaborate further on their talks.

## Abu Qoura seeks ICRC report on Israeli attack on Arab detainees

AMMAN (J.T.) — The president of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society, Ahmad Abu Qoura, has requested the president of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) for detailed report on the condition of Arab detainees at Al Junaid prison in the Israeli-occupied West Bank town of Nablus following a case of mass poisoning among them.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said that the Israeli occupation authorities used teargas to subdue the detainees who were

protesting against inhuman treatment in the prison and the teargas attack led to their serious sickness.

Dr. Abu Qoura asked the ICRC for a report "that explains the number of effected detainees, their condition and the circumstances that led to this aggressive operation," Petra said.

In the request, sent in a cable to the ICRC chief in Geneva, Dr. Abu Qoura also asked that the Red Cross interfere to put an end to such Israeli practices against

Arab detainees.

Reports from the West Bank said that nearly 700 Arab detainees in Nablus were poisoned after inhaling the gas which Israeli authorities used to stem a protest within the prison compound. The detainees were protesting against bad food and inhuman treatment, according to the reports. They said that four of the gas victims — Ribhi Haddad, Imad Outineh, Abdul Alim Dina and Awni Al Mashini — have been transferred to Ramleh prison hospital for treatment.

## Israel denies diverting Lebanon waters

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir denied Tuesday that Israel was diverting Lebanese waters and said Beirut was waging a "campaign of slander" against Israel.

"The charges against Israel — which include such accusations as stealing land and water from Lebanon — are absolutely ridiculous. Let me assure our Lebanese neighbours that we have not indulged in such practices," Mr. Shamir told the international association of Jewish lawyers and jurists.

"The waters of the Wazzani Springs and of the Litani River are

flowing just as they did since time immemorial," he said in reference to charges that Israel was diverting those rivers.

Mr. Shamir said Israel had "no intention of partitioning Lebanon or to hamper the connection between north and south."

Referring a meeting Wednesday of the U.N. Security Council on Lebanese complaints about Israeli forces in South Lebanon, Mr. Shamir added: "Recently, we have been witnessing an unbridled campaign of slander against Israel on the subject of South Lebanon."

Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami has accused Israel of "fascist practices" and Lebanon's U.N. Ambassador Rashid Fakhour said Israel was cutting South Lebanon off from the north.

Since last March, when Beirut abrogated the 1983 Israel-Lebanon troop withdrawal accord, Israel has tightened "security" in South Lebanon, sealing it off periodically.

The July closure of its liaison office near Beirut caused Israel to redouble its "security" efforts. It has recently banned crossings by private cars into the south.

## Kahane, followers plan march into Arab village

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Extremist U.S.-born parliament member Meir Kahane said Tuesday residents of a large Arab village should "sit quietly" when he and his armed followers march in Wednesday to urge its residents to leave Israel. Rabbi Kahane plans to visit the Arab village of Um Al Fahm as the first stop in a campaign to expel Arabs out of the Jewish state.

"There is no such thing as a com-

cept of an Arab village in Israel," Rabbi Kahane said at a news conference. "Um Al Fahm is a Jewish village temporarily occupied by Arabs. This is a Jewish country. Um Al Fahm has no right to exist."

"I advise the Arabs to just sit quietly," he said. "We will certainly not start trouble. If they start the violence, they will be responsible for what happens."

Officials in the village of 26,000 have warned that a demonstration by Rabbi Kahane's "Kach" mov-

ement may lead to violence.

But police officials said there will be a large force at the village.

Some liberal Israeli parliament members also have said they will demonstrate in Um Al Fahm on Wednesday in solidarity with the Arabs and against Rabbi Kahane, who was elected to the parliament in the July 23 Israeli election after three unsuccessful tries.

Rabbi Kahane referred to this in his news conference and said, "We'll see who deals with who."

## Soviet report is scare tactic, U.S. says

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The official Soviet news agency TASS said on Saturday the testing was in response to what it called a massive deployment of ground-launched cruise missiles by the United States, including stationing them in Europe since last December.

Mr. Hughes said the Soviet cruise missile programme began long before Western allies started deploying U.S. cruise and Pershing-2

missiles in Europe.

He reiterated the U.S. position that the American missiles were deployed in Europe "as a response to unprovoked Soviet deployments."

Noting that the Soviets broke off negotiations in Geneva after the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) deployed the American missiles, Mr. Hughes said, "We have urged the Soviets to return to the negotiating table."

## Tripoli militias shell residential areas

TRIPOLI (R) — Rival militias shelled residential areas in this north Lebanese port Tuesday after a security committee went to the front lines to re-open roads blocked by barricades and sniping, security sources said. The shelling was the first since Prime Minister Rashid Karami announced on Sunday that army troops would move in to end a long and bloody conflict between the Sunni Muslim Tawheed movement and the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party (ADP). Hospital and security sources say 125 people had been killed and 250 wounded in fighting in the city since a particularly violent outbreak on Monday of last week. The security committee, which includes representatives of both the warring groups, went to the tense north-eastern suburbs as part of preparations for the new peace plan.

## King, Queen congratulate Obeidat on daughter's successful operation

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable to Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat, who is currently in the Soviet Union, congratulating him on the success of an operation on his daughter Sanaa who has been undergoing treatment in Moscow.

The cable, sent in the name of King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor, expressed hope that the prime minister's daughter will be completely cured and will recover normal health. It also voiced the King and the Queen's affection and good wishes.

## Hassan leaves for Bonn

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday left for Bonn on an official visit to West Germany during which he will deliver a message from His Majesty King Hussein to the new president of the Federal Republic of Germany, Richard von Weizsacker.

Prince Hassan was seen off at the airport by Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Suleiman Arar, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the West German charge d'affaires in Amman and a number of senior civil and military officials.



PLO leader says desire for peace remains strong

## Arafat in Zimbabwe on third leg of African tour

HARARE, Zimbabwe (AP) — PLO leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Harare Tuesday on the third leg of an African tour to a 19-gun salute usually accorded visiting heads of government.

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, 60, welcomed the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader, at the edge of a red carpet as a police brass band played the national anthems of both Zimbabwe and the PLO.

In a mixture of military pomp and tribal pageantry, African dancers and drummers performed on the tarmac of Harare International Airport.

Diplomats from East Bloc and African countries were among hundreds of people gathered at the airport to welcome the PLO leader, who previously visited both Zambia and Tanzania on an African tour to review ties with black leaders.

Mr. Arafat, officially invited to Africa's youngest nation by Prime Minister Mugabe, reviewed a green-uniformed Presidential Guard before being driven into central Harare in a motorcade for talks with the Zimbabwean leader.

Earlier Zimbabwean President Kenneth Kaunda denounced the United States for supporting Israel and white-ruled South Africa.

The Zimbabwean leader, noting links between South Africa and Israel, urged closer cooperation between African and Arab states.

But he also condemned Arab countries which opposed Arafat's leadership of the PLO.

"There are some (countries) that have handicapped you in the

struggle that you lead so well because they want to tell you what to do," Mr. Kaunda told Mr. Arafat, according to the Pan African News Agency.

In reply, Mr. Arafat stressed that the PLO's aim "is to find a peaceful, comprehensive and lasting solution to the Middle East problem."

Mr. Arafat, who is on a tour of eastern and southern African states to renew old ties with governments and their leaders, said the PLO's enemy and not all Jews.

Mr. Arafat, smiling, said he hoped one day he and President Kaunda would walk together along Jerusalem's Via Dolorosa.

In Harare, the capital of neighbouring Zimbabwe, hundreds of men, women and children holding placards praising the PLO leader gathered at the International Airport for his arrival.

Mr. Arafat, who visited Tanzania before Zambia, was expected to be in Zimbabwe two days, the Foreign Ministry in Harare said in a statement.

He had been officially invited by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe for "wide ranging talks ... on the current situation in the Middle East and on the progress being made by his gallant people towards the establishment of the sovereign and independent state of Palestine."

Mr. Arafat's African tour comes at a time when Israel has been making fresh initiatives with African states to re-establish diplomatic ties with African governments.

After the 1973 Mideast war 29 black African nations cut ties with Israel in solidarity with the Arabs. Only Zaire and Liberia resumed relations while Israel worked quietly to upgrade its links elsewhere on the continent.

Israel has full diplomatic relations with Lesotho, Malawi and Swaziland. It also has diplomatic interest sections operating under third-party flags in eight other countries and economic offices in seven more African nations.

In Tanzania, after meeting President Nyerere, Mr. Arafat warned African nations which restored diplomatic ties with Israel that the "Zionist state" was using them to spread its propaganda through the continent.

In Harare, the Herald newspaper, controlled by the state-owned Mass Media Trust, devoted its editorial column to the PLO leader under the heading, "Welcome comrade Arafat."

The editorial commented that "this visit has another significance. Israel, the single greatest threat to peace in the Middle East, has become friends with South Africa, also the single greatest threat to peace in this part of the world."

The Herald, Zimbabwe's biggest-selling daily, accused the "South African-Israeli connection" of seeking "to impose a political, economic and military hegemony based on racism" on Africa.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Egypt to protest Libyan air incident

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's national carrier will protest to the International Air Transport Association (IATA) over an incident Monday in which Libyan jet fighters intercepted one of its planes over Chad, airport sources said. They said the captain of an Egypt Air charter flight carrying Muslim pilgrims from Lagos, Nigeria to Jeddah complained of having been intercepted several times by two Libyan MiG fighters over Chad. But the fighters took no further action and the Egyptian plane landed safely in Jeddah. Egypt Air sources said the plane, a Boeing 727 carrying 180 passengers, was on a flight from Lagos to Jeddah via Cairo. The plane landed in Cairo at 1700 GMT and discharged its passengers, who boarded another Egypt Air plane to Jeddah, they said.

### U.S. admiral meets Tunisian aide

TUNIS, Tunisia (AP) — U.S. Navy Rear Admiral T.S. Donnell met Monday with Tunisian Defence Minister Salaheddine Baly to discuss cooperation between the American and Tunisian Navies, informed sources said. Two U.S. vessels, the Aircraft Carrier Saratoga and the escort ship the Briscoe laid anchor Sunday at the Tunisian port of La Goulette on what the sources said was a "friendship visit." La Goulette is at the northern end of Tunis, the capital. The sources said Adm. Donnell and the defence minister discussed "relations between Tunisia and the United States and cooperation between the two national navies." No further information was immediately available.

### Ethiopian leader goes to Libya

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Fikre-Selassie Wogderess, deputy chairman of Ethiopia's governing council of ministers, has left for Libya to attend an international conference of solidarity with the people of Libya, Radio Ethiopia has said. The official radio, monitored here Monday night, said top officials from Africa, Asia and Latin America would attend the four-day conference.

### U.S. defence official visits Egypt

CAIRO (R) — U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defence Major General Kenneth Buirs arrived Monday on an unannounced visit to Egypt for talks with Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala. A U.S. embassy spokesman said Gen. Buirs, who was recently appointed, is on an orientation visit "in view of military sales and training between Egypt and the U.S." Egypt, the second largest recipient of U.S. aid after Israel, received \$1.3 billion in military aid in 1983.

### Rebels claim Ethiopian army casualties

KHARTOUM (AP) — The Tigray People's Liberation Front, a group fighting for the independence of an Ethiopian province, claimed Monday to have inflicted heavy casualties on government troops over the past few weeks. A military communiqué issued by the front here Monday said 583 Ethiopian troops were killed, 404 wounded, and 132 taken prisoner in engagements what took place in the past few weeks and extended to the neighbouring provinces of Wollo and Gondar. Although the TPLF was founded to fight for the independence of the western province of Tigray, it frequently claims to have taken armed action outside the province's borders. The communiqué added that in the first week of August TPLF forces took over the town of Huguimbura on the road linking the capital Addis Ababa with the town of Makelle after a two-hour battle, and had later repulsed government reinforcements sent to retake the town.

### Andreotti to visit S. Arabia

RIYADH (R) — Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti will pay a two-day official visit to Saudi Arabia starting from Sept. 15, informed sources said Tuesday. They said Mr. Andreotti would have talks on bilateral issues and international affairs with Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal. Trade relations between Italy and the kingdom have improved steadily in the past two years. Last June, Italy's state-owned firm Enichem signed a long-term deal with the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) under which Enichem will receive 30,000 tonnes of methanol annually. The agreement, the first between SABIC and a non-partner firm, is renewed every year automatically unless one party decides otherwise. Saudi Arabia now represents the fifth market for Italian exports which constitute 7.6 per cent of the Saudi market.

## Al Najah students deprived of studies

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief of the Higher Studies Division at Al Najah University in Nablus, Abdul Latif Aqel, Tuesday said that more than 7000 Arab students are threatened to lose the opportunity of pursuing their university education or to leave their homeland to pursue their education abroad.

In a statement to the Dubai-based Al Bayan newspaper Dr. Aqel said the closure by the Israeli authorities of Al Najah University for four months has precluded their graduation, because they were unable to sit the second semester examinations.

Dr. Aqel pointed out that the

Israeli authorities have chosen August to implement its measure on closing the university to obstruct the educational process on the West Bank using the Palestine Week which was organised by the university students as a pretext for implementing the decision to close.

## Crippled tanker anchors at Dubai port

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — A Panamanian tanker, hit by a rocket amidships Monday, docked at the port of Dubai in the United Arab Emirates Tuesday afternoon for repairs, port sources reported.

The sources, who declined to be identified, said the ship anchored at about 2 p.m. (1100 GMT), 28 hours after it was struck by a single rocket between the bow and the stern as it sailed in the Gulf waters.

Shipping sources said an Iranian warplane almost certainly carried out the attack.

They said the U.S. Navy warship King, a guided missile destroyer, was about 50 miles from

the Cleo 1 at the time of the attack and offered help, but that the tanker reportedly replied it needed none.

The King is part of an 11-ship U.S. force in the Middle East that patrols Gulf waters and the Indian Ocean.

The 20,880-ton Cleo 1, bound from Colombo, Sri Lanka, to pick up crude at Saudi Arabia's oil terminal of Ras Tanura, was the latest victim in the so-called "tanker war" involving Iraq and Iran, according to the sources, who spoke on condition they not be identified. At least 40 have been

hit since February.

The Cleo 1's captain radioed no distress signals, but reported his vessel was struck by a single rocket. He said he was forced to change course and use emergency steering to proceed to Dubai.

His first plan was to sail to the nearest port, in Doha, Qatar. Shipping sources said the tanker was diverted to Dubai instead because most surveyors are based there and because United Arab Emirates ports had received many ships previously attacked, both for damage inspection and repair work.

## 'Arab resources can meet food requirements'

AMMAN (I.T.) — The director of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD)

ensure food security.

"An equitable distribution of investments, population, and natural resources, are bound to help the Arab states to achieve their aspired objective. But failing that the Arab nation would continue to face difficulties in developing themselves," Dr. Juma'a said.

The Arab World, he said, has increased its food imports considerably over the past 15 years. "The Arabs imported \$600 million worth of food stuff in 1970 and \$23 billion in 1983, and this calls for a serious and unified Arab

effort to deal with the situation," Dr. Juma'a said.

The Khartoum-based AOAD has prepared programmes and conducted technical studies that would help the Arab nation develop its agricultural sector fully and so achieve food security, Dr. Juma'a pointed out.

He said that the AOAD is currently implementing agricultural projects in seven Arab states and is continuously holding courses and seminars with the purpose of training Arab personnel in agriculture-related fields.

## Atlantic City officials apologise for impersonation of Arab sheiks

By Alyn Ackermann

ATLANTIC CITY — City officials have apologised to an Arab-American organisation that criticised as prejudiced a resort police "sting" operation in which vice squad officers dressed as Middle Eastern sheiks arrested 40 suspected prostitutes.

"Arab-Americans have become sensitised to the fact people in this country don't think very highly of us," said John J. Zogby, national field representative of the Arab American Anti-Discrimination Committee. "It's a very negative image."

Mr. Zogby and a number of others, some of whom were not of Arab descent, wrote to Mayor James Ury and Mr. Pasquale in the wake of national publicity that followed the 6-hour operation that stretched from late July 21 to the early hours of July 22.

The department also received a number of letters from around the country praising the action.

Three vice squad officers—two dressed in Middle Eastern garb and the third acting as their German chauffeur—cruised Pacific Avenue in a sweep aimed at the flourishing prostitution trade along the casino strip.

Mr. Zogby said Mr. Ury's community liaison aide, Rosalyn Norrel Nance, sent him a letter of apology in response to the protests. The letter asks that Zogby "accept this administration's sincere apology for any embarrassment we may have unintentionally caused members of your organisation and ethnic community."

"I assure you that no one intentionally meant to insinuate a negative image of the Arab-American community," it continued. Your letter, it is being forwarded to the chief of police.

Mr. Zogby said the letter was satisfactory — it such operations are halted.

"I would think, reasonable people that they are that they wouldn't do again," he said. "I just

assume that, and I take them at their word."

Mr. Norrel-Nance however, said such a promise was not the intent of the letter.

"We didn't say we're going to tell the (police) department not to do it again," she said. "We just said that didn't mean to hurt anyone's feelings."

Mr. Pasquale said the department received "about 20 letters" complaining about the operation.

"They were very upset about it. They said it was an insult," he said. Capt. Peter Mucci, who commands the vice squad, said the complaints about the tactic were "absolutely not" valid.

"I think this is an organisation that just has too much money," he said of the efforts of Mr. Zogby's group.

Capt. Mucci said his men have disguised themselves as cowboys, farmers and conventioners in an effort to snare prostitutes.

## Israeli army shows 'ineptitude', report says

WASHINGTON (AP) — Nearly 20 per cent of the casualties, the Israeli military suffered in its 1982 invasion of Lebanon were self-inflicted, the Washington Times said Monday.

The newspaper said its information came from senior U.S. officials, who were not identified, citing secret battlefield reports.

The Times said U.S. military experts were stunned by the "ineptitude" of Israeli Armed Forces and attributed the self-inflicted casualties to poor com-

munications, leadership and discipline among Israeli ground, air and artillery units.

A spokesman for the Israeli embassy, while saying some such casualties are "inevitable," termed the newspaper presentation "incorrect and mistaken."

The conservative newspaper said one senior U.S. military official characterised the invasion as a "disaster" and another described the Israeli army as an "inept, undisciplined horde."

The newspaper reported U.S. officials said classified battlefield reports gave the Israeli army low marks for their performance in Lebanon. It said they cited casualty figures showing that nearly 750 of the total 3,800 Israeli killed and wounded servicemen were victims of "friendly fire."

The Times story, written by Carlton Sherwood, said U.S. defence Department officials refused to comment publicly on the Israeli army combat losses.

## India, UAE discuss extradition of hijackers

DUBAI, UAE (AP) — India's under-secretary at the Ministry of External Affairs, Mr. Ramesh Bhandary pressed the Dubai authorities in the United Arab Emirates Tuesday for the extradition of seven Sikh militants who hijacked an Indian Airlines Boeing 737 last Friday, sources here disclosed.

Mr. Bhandary told reporters "they are our nationals" when asked about the extradition after he emerged from a meeting with UAE Defence Minister Sheikh

Mohammad Ibn Rashid.

Sheikh Mohammed led the negotiations with the seven hijackers, who are members of the Indian Sikh separatist movement clamouring for an autonomous state in Khalistan. The negotiations stretched for 15 hours at Dubai International Airport before the hijackers released 73 passengers and a six-man crew on Saturday.

The release came after the UAE authorities told them they would stay seven days in the UAE

during which the UAE authorities would help them seek asylum in the United States.

The hijackers commandeered the plane while on a domestic flight in India, determined to take the short-range, twin-engine plane to the United States. Dubai was their refuelling stop after Lahore and Karachi.

A U.S. State Department spokesman has affirmed that as signatory to the Hague Convention on Air Piracy could not comply with the request.

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 — Koran  
17:45 — Cartoons  
18:10 — Children Programme  
18:35 — Chips  
19:20 — Programme Review  
19:30 — Agricultural Programme  
20:00 — News in Arabic  
20:30 — Arabic Series  
21:30 — Cultural Dialogue  
22:10 — Arabic Series  
22:30 — News Summary in Arabic  
23:10 — Religious Programme

### FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 — French Programme  
19:00 — News in French  
19:15 — French Programme  
19:30 — News in Hebrew  
20:00 — News in Hebrew  
20:30 — Three's Company (Comedy)  
21:10 — Documentary  
22:00 — News in English  
22:15 — Scribble Force

### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00 — Light Music  
07:30 — News  
08:00 — Morning Show  
08:30 — News Summary  
09:00 — Morning Show  
10:00 — Pop Session  
11:00 — News Summary  
12:00 — Pop Session  
13:00 — News Summary  
13:30 — Pop Session  
14:00 — News Bulletin  
14:10 — Instrumentals  
14:30 — Concert Hour  
15:00 — Old Mother  
15:30 — News Summary  
16:00 — News Summary  
16:30 — Old Favorites  
16:50 — Instruments  
17:00 — Jordan Weekly  
17:30 — Pop Session  
18:00 — News Summary  
18:30 — Over a Cup of Tea  
19:00 — News Desk  
19:30 — Date with a Star  
20:00 — Special English News and Features  
21:00 — News Summary  
21:30 — Evening Show  
22:00 — News Summary  
22:30 — News Summary  
23:00 — News Summary  
24:00 — News Headlines

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Omnibus 09:00 World News 09:05 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 That's The End 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Cultural Record Review 10:30 Take It From Here 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 The Musical Islands 12:15 Guitar Workshop 12:30 The Holy Cross 12:50 Recording of the Week 13:00 World News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15 Short Story 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Series Partnerships 15:45 Rich Man, Poor Man 16:15 Report on Religion 16:30 Middle Eastern 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Correspondent 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Monitor 19:25 News Line 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Promenade Concert 21:35 Stock Market Report 21:45 Good Books 21:55 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:05 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Assignment 23:00 Network UK 23:15 World Service Short Story 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World News

### VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260, SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; daily business report; science and medicine; sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundup; analysis, viewpoints, features 17:00 News 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 Music 18:10 Focus 18:30 Now Music 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 News USA 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Magazine Show 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### TRIP

\* The Friends of Archaeology Club open trip to Khirbat Iskander on Aug. 31 at 08:30 a.m. Departure from the Department of Antiquities.  
\* Jewish Festival of Culture and Arts.

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre: Tel. 6610267  
American Centre: 44371  
American Council Library: 41520  
British Council: 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre: 37009  
Goethe Institute: 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre: 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre: 26409  
Turkish Cultural Centre: 39777  
Hays Arts Centre: 665195  
Hussein Youth City: 667181  
Y.W.C.A.: 661293  
Y.W.M.C.A.: 664251  
University of Jordan Library: 843555

#### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalists. Mustazah, Jabal Luweideh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.  
Museum of Military History: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes,

weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

#### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweideh, 37440.  
Jabal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771791.  
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

#### PRAYER TIMES

03:36 — Sunrise  
04:04 — Sunrise (Sunrise)  
11:39 — Dhuhr  
15:17 — Asr  
16:12 — Maghreb  
19:32 — Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia International Airport at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 33200, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

06:00 — Cairo (MS)  
06:40 — Karachi (PK)  
07:00 — Dhahran (RJ)  
07:40 — Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
08:15 — Jeddah (RJ)  
08:30 — Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)  
08:45 — Beirut (MEA)  
09:00 — Larnaca (CY)  
12:25 — Moscow, Sharjah, Abu Dhabi, Doha (GA)  
14:40 — Kuwait (KU)  
15:10 — Beirut (MEA)  
16:00 — Cyprus (RJ)  
17:00 — Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA)  
17:10 — Paris, Damascus (AP)  
17:10 — Athens (RJ)  
17:35 — Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)

#### DEPARTURES

05:10 — Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
05:40 — Cairo (RJ)  
06:30 — Beirut (RJ)  
06:35 — Istanbul, Amsterdam (KL)  
07:15 — Cairo (MS)  
07:40 — Dhahran (RJ)  
08:15 — Beirut (MEA)  
08:30 — Athens (OA)  
09:00 — Damascus, Rome (Athalia)  
09:40 — Karachi (PK)  
11:30 — Vienna, New York (RJ)  
11:30 — Belgrade, London (RJ)  
12:15 — Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)  
12:30 — Larnaca, Zurich (SR)  
12:30 — Cyprus (RJ)  
12:35 — Larnaca (CY)  
14:30 — Doha, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Muscat (GA)  
15:40 — Kuwait (KU)

### MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-time ships docking at Aqaba port:

\* Podo  
\* Livorno  
\* Rakhov  
\* Aden Eagle  
\* Mont Vendouz  
\* Autant  
\* Hay Donobozlo  
\* Amin Kavar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.

### MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in JLD  
Belgian franc — 66.3 / 66.7  
Dutch guilder — 118.4 / 119.1  
Egyptian pound — 316.3 / 320.6  
French franc — 43.5 / 43.8  
Iraqi dinar — 880.3 / 925.8  
Italian lire (for 100) — 21.6 / 21.8  
Japanese yen (for 100) — 159.7 / 160.7  
Kuwaiti dinar — 1309 / 1314.4  
Saudi riyal — 108.7 / 119.9  
Swiss crown — 44.3 / 46.6  
Syrian lira — 160.2 / 161.6  
UAE dirham — 47.3 / 47.7  
U.S. dollar — 105.4 / 105.9  
U.K. sterling pound — 504.2 / 507.2  
U.S. dollar — 386.9 / 388.5  
W. German mark — 133.6 / 134.4

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, with low clouds in the morning and northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly, moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C:  
Amman — 17/27  
Aqaba — 23/35  
Dumana — 1



## Indian minister makes flying stop in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Indian Minister of State for External Affairs, Mr. Bakir Rahim made a one-day stop in Jordan on his way to Tripoli to attend the national day celebrations and to hold talks with Libyan officials, Indian embassy sources told the Jordan Times Tuesday.

Mr. Rahim is currently on a Middle Eastern tour to discuss bilateral relations with Arab countries and the nearly four-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Mr. Rahim arrived from Qatar and made a transit stop at the Queen Alia International Airport before continuing his trip to Tripoli. He did not hold any official talks in Jordan during his brief stop.

## Industrial experts review project evaluation guide

AMMAN (Petra) — The second part of a handbook used in the evaluation of Arab industrial projects was reviewed by participants taking part in a seminar in Amman Tuesday. The second part of this handbook deals with the national projects that accrue from industrial projects and their relations to individual countries' profits.

The handbook deals with the facilities and services that should be offered to Arab industrial projects including power, water, transportation, and postal and banking services.

A total of 10 Arab states are taking part in the seminar which opened Monday and ends Wednesday. The seminar was organized by the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation.

## ARA builds JD 2m workers' estate, plans transit centre

AQABA (J.T.) — Work on a housing estate for workers in Aqaba has begun, and it is expected to take seven months to complete, according to Aqaba Regional Authority (ARA) Director Mohammad Sa'ad Abu Nowar. He said that the project, expected to cost JD 2 million will be set up on an area of 100 dunams and will have all the basic social and health services.

When completed, the estate will house up to 3,000 workers and their families who will benefit from the various utilities including a shopping centre, a post office, banks, a police station, a passport office, social affairs offices and travel and tourist offices, Mr. Abu Nowar said.

The project, the first of its kind in the region, will be supplied all year round with running hot and cold water and other municipal services, Mr. Abu Nowar added.

He said that next to the workers' housing estate the ARA will establish an international workers centre that will serve transit and trade operations through Aqaba. The centre, which should be able to accommodate 1,500 workers, will be used to promote trade and transit links between Egypt and the Gulf Arab states and will be especially useful for workers travelling between the two sides, Mr. Abu Nowar said.

## Israeli jets attack Bekaa

(Continued from page 1)

PLO, was among the missing after Tuesday's attack. But the Jordan Times contacted Mr. Abdul Hamid in Tunis who said that Falangists were claiming that he was with the Falangists in the Bekaa for the past several months. He added that he has not returned to Lebanon after leaving the north Lebanese port of Tripoli along with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and some 4,000 loyalist fighters who were forced to withdraw from Lebanon in the face of attacks by the rebels in December 1983.

It was the third Israeli attack this month. The most recent was on August 16 when a base in Bekaa Valley was hit by Abu Musa fighters who were bombed hours after their leader claimed responsibility for a thwarted car bomb attempt

in Central Jerusalem.

State and privately owned radio stations in Lebanon said Syrian soldiers surrounded the site of Tuesday's raid, located on a farm only a few kilometres from where Israeli and Syrian soldiers have faced each other since Israel's 1982 invasion.

The "Voice of Lebanon" station said the Israeli jets made two passes in the five-minute raid and struck targets each time.

The Lebanese Defence Ministry said it had no immediate report on an air raid Tuesday, which would follow a day of repeated flights over Lebanon by Israeli jets. Israeli aircraft broke the sound barrier over Beirut Monday and reportedly made mock dive bomb attacks on South Lebanese villages.

## AUA to base in Amman

(Continued from page 1)

Sager, president of the Islamic University in Gaza was elected rapporteur of the meeting in the afternoon session.

Jordan, Syria and Iraq offered the AUA the choice of a location for the headquarters, but after more than 45 minutes of heated discussions, the meeting was postponed until later in the evening following an attendance with His Majesty King Hussein at Al Ndwaa Palace.

Later, the meeting continued and Iraq withdrew its offer to act as a host country for the headquarters of the association. The withdrawal of the Iraqi proposal was announced by Dr. Riyadh Hamed Al Dabbagh, President of Al Mustansiriyah University in Baghdad. This withdrawal left the delegates with a choice between Jordan, represented by the Yarmouk University, and Syria, represented by the University of Damascus.

Both universities expressed their offer to host the permanent headquarter for the association in

terms of services facilities and financial commitments.

The conferees then agreed on a secret ballot to choose the host country, the results of which were 29 voted for Jordan, eight for Syria with four abstentions.

Failing to meet the required two third quorum, the result was considered invalid and a sub-committee was formed resulting in Amman being chosen as the AUA permanent headquarters.

The sub-committee members comprised Um-Durman University, Sudan, Aleppo University in Syria, King Faisal University in Saudi Arabia, Murta University in Jordan and Hawari Boumedien University in Algiers, whose president was chosen the chairman of this sub-committee.

At the closing session the meeting recommended that Dr. Mohammad Dugheim continue to act as the AUA secretary general until a new one is elected. A request was made by the participants to AUA members to submit extra nominees for the position of secretary general.

## Iranians seek asylum in Iraq

(Continued from page 1)

The plane flew to Iraq after being refused permission to land or refuelling in Kuwait.

IRNA charged that two Iraqi air planes intercepted the hijacked Air Bus over Kuwait and forced it to land in Iraq.

In Tehran, Tehran Radio claimed the plane had been hijacked on a flight from Shiraz, southern Iran, to Tehran but said the hijackers had tried to take it to Kuwait.

The radio claimed Kuwaiti authorities closed the airport and Iraqi fighter planes then entered Kuwait airspace and forced the plane to land in Iraq.

ager of civil aviation in Kuwait, said the hijackers, who had not identified themselves or given the reason for their action, had asked to land and refuel in Kuwait. But in line with its normal policy, Kuwait had rejected the request, he said.

Airline sources in the Gulf said the aircraft was on Iran Air Flight 4260 when it was commandeered and told to head for Kuwait where the unidentified hijackers wanted to land and refuel.

They said Kuwait airport was closed for 70 minutes, but reopened after the aircraft left Kuwaiti airspace.

The airline sources said they understood the hijacking had occurred before 08.30 a.m.



### AMBASSADORS TAKE THE OATH

Three new ambassadors Tuesday took oath before His Majesty King Hussein in the presence of Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri. The three new ambassadors are

Jordan's Ambassador to Greece, Awwad Al Khalidi, (third left), Jordan's Ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman, Mazen Al Nashashibi (first left) and Jordan's Ambassador to Spain, Mohammad Affash Al Adwan, (centre left) (Petra photo).

## Abdul Jaber opens population seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day seminar on population, fertility and family health and planning, organised by the General Statistics Department in co-operation with the diseases fighting centres in Georgia (U.S.A.) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, started here Tuesday.

Labour Minister and Chairman of the National Population Committee Tayseer Abdul Jaber outlined the importance of the seminar, adding that it represents a call to all Jordanian researchers in the various universities and institutions to utilise the available statistics on the Jordanian community.

Dr. Abdul Jaber said that he was pleased to note that the meeting includes researchers and experts from Jordan and abroad and

said that the seminar provided a good opportunity for exchanging views on subjects of special significance to Jordan and other developing countries.

Dr. Abdul Jaber outlined the importance of population statistics, saying that they are not restricted to figures and data, but rather they could be used for analysis and study with the aim of exploring the proper results and submitting them to officials who could draw up suitable policies from such figures.

Also speaking at the opening session was Mr. Adnan Raouf, the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), who thanked Jordan for hosting the meeting and paid tribute to Jordan's contribution to the recent conference on population which was held in New Mexico, earlier this month.

Mr. Raouf then pointed out that

the UNDP has contributed to supporting the Jordanian Statistical Training Centre and the population studies programme at the University of Jordan, in addition to contributing towards the construction of the demographic research and analysis unit at the General Statistics Department.

During the seminar sessions, issues pertaining to methods of conducting a census, analysis of survey results, economic characteristics of the population, demographic, educational and characteristics of the people will be reviewed in addition to the methods of conducting surveys and assessing results.

Participants will also discuss fertility trends, breast-feeding, vaccination of children, measles, diphtheria, and infant mortality in addition to other issues related to mother and child health care and family planning.

Meeting discusses pan-Arab political, social and financial issues

## Arab experts prepare proposals for ministerial economic council

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab League Economic and Social Council ended a two-day meeting of technical and economic experts Tuesday and prepared resolutions and recommendations which will be submitted to the 37th council meeting due to start in Amman Wednesday at ministerial level.

The specialists studied and referred to the ministers' meeting number of issues pertaining to pan-Arab economic action, a unified Arab position towards various international issues, confronting European measures aimed at abolishing the effects of the Arab boycott regulations against Israel, the projected U.S.-Israeli free trade zone and the establishment of a pan-Arab corporation for offshore investments, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

The specialists arrived at recommendations which will also be submitted to the ministers' meeting. These include a special report on the work of specialised Arab League Organisations and their role towards achieving Arab economic integration. The experts also discussed the formation of an

independent high-level committee to be entrusted with considering proposals regarding pan-Arab economic cooperation and integration.

The recommendations also covered the role of Arab chambers of commerce in promoting economic and trade ties with foreign nations, ways to support inter-Arab trade, encouraging and protecting national industrial businesses to face foreign competition, Arab foreign debts, and investment of Arab capital in major development schemes in the Arab World.

The council's ministerial session will be chaired by Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani who said that ministers of finance and economy will tackle 14 different points that deal with Arab economic and social activities.

"The fact that the conference is being held in Amman is very important," said Dr. Anani, "since Amman is a capital that throbs

with economic life and lies in the midst of Arab states with which it has strong links." He said that Amman is the capital of an Arab country which has the longest confrontation line with the Zionist enemy, an enemy which has been presenting grave economic, social, political and military challenges to the Arab Nation.

Jordan's unique position has imposed on it military, economic and moral commitments because it is the first line of defence for the Arab Nation and a point where contacts can be made with the Arab people of the occupied territories, Dr. Anani added.

Perhaps the most important point to be discussed by the Arab ministers, he said, are the achievements of the joint Arab economic action and the proposed U.S.-Israeli free trade zone which is designed to support Israel's aggression on the Arab Nation.

Ministers and members of delegations to the council's 37th meeting arrived in Amman Tuesday and include the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, South Yemen, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Somalia and Palestine. North Yemen, Kuwait, Sudan, Mauritania, Bahrain, Djibouti and Morocco will be represented by their ambassadors to Jordan or by undersecretaries of their ministries of finance.

## Local firm to construct JVA pumping stations

AMMAN (J.T.) — A local construction firm Electro Mechanical International (EMI) will carry out the third phase of the Wadi Al Arab development project at a cost of JD 1 million in accordance with an agreement signed with the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) Tuesday.

Under the agreement, the company will construct water pumping stations on the East Ghor Canal near northern Shuneh to pump nearly 10 million cubic metres of water annually which is to be stored in the lake of the Wadi Al Arab dam.

The water will be pumped through pipes extending three kilometres. The water will be used in summer to feed the Deir Alla Amman pipeline which carries nearly 10 million cubic metres of water annually.

The agreement was signed by JVA President Munther Hadadin and the company's general manager. The JVA Director of Dams Zafer Al Alem said in a statement after the signing ceremony that the project, which is being implemented in three stages, will be completed by the end of 1985 by which time it is expected to be

fully operational. The first phase of the project entails building a dam at Wadi Al Arab to store 17 million cubic metres of water annually. Work on this phase began in the middle of 1981 and so far 67 per cent of the dam has been built; he said. According to Mr. Al Alem, the first phase cost JD 15 million.

He said that the second phase of the project entails building irrigation networks and the reclamation of 12,500 dunams of land at Baqoura near Shuneh and transforming an open irrigation system feeding nearly 28,000 dunams of land into a pipe-line system to save water.

Work on the second phase started early this year and will be completed by the end of 1985 at a cost of JD 4.5 million, Mr. Al Alem said. He said that work on the third stage will begin in the coming month and entails building four pumping stations to pump 90 cubic metres of water per minute and building a power station to generate 370 kilowatts for pumping the water from the lake behind the dam to the East Ghor Canal.

## Ballet du Nord successfully combines classical, modern dance styles to produce appealing show

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

JERASH — One of the most entertaining and successful events of the Third Jerash Festival so far must be the French "Ballet Du Nord". This small, but immensely lively and appealing, company attracted more than 4,000 people to its three performances a figure that in a country which does not have a big ballet following, attests to the company's popularity.

The company performs what has now come to be called "Neo-classical" ballet; a ballet which is based on the traditional classical techniques but which uses them in an unconventional way, more athletically and theatrically, while often exploiting new and exciting music.

It is a sort of halfway mark between classical ballet and modern dance, marrying harmoniously the familiar style of the former with the originality of the latter. It is thus accessible to those who know little about ballet as well as a delight for the buffs.

In Paris, where the most sophisticated ballet audiences are to be found, classical ballet basically being a French art form, the Ballet Du Nord are often required to do many encores. Although no encores were demanded at Jerash, the audience was enthusiastic and, about all, very attentive.

### Flappers

The opening piece of the performance, a wonderfully lively and often humorous version of the Charleston danced to traditional jazz numbers, held the audience spellbound. Dressed in brightly coloured flapper costumes and dark mafia suits, the

dancers conveyed the atmosphere of a 1920's nightclub to perfection.

The differences in physical size, bubble gum chewing and blowing and the effects of too much alcohol provided the comic touches. "It is a light ballet that audiences have loved everywhere we've performed it," Director of the Ballet Du Nord Alfonso Cata told the Jordan Times. "Also, as it is not technically difficult to dance, we can adapt it to any situation and we have in fact performed this piece in a subway!"

The choreography of the Charleston was written by American choreographer John Clifford who also did the choreography for the second piece performed at Jerash by the Ballet Du Nord entitled "Fantasy". Set to the romantic music of the British composer Ralph Vaughn Williams, the piece begins with two very moving pas de deux by the four dancers who perform the entire piece. As the music unfolds the two couples gradually, with many partings and reunions, change partners.

### Inconstant love

If's theme, the inconstancy of love, is a simple one but one that was expressed beautifully, and although the piece was not as spectacular as the Charleston, the audience remained totally absorbed. The magnificent setting, the wonderfully preserved South Theatre and the natural breezes which, someone said, seemed to blow at just the right moments, certainly enhanced the piece.

It was the finale, however, a series of short solo dance pieces to the stirring music by the Brazilian composer Luciano Perrone, that really got the audience going. The



The Ballet du Nord present a lively and humorous version of the Charleston dressed in 1920's flapper style dresses and dark mafia suits (J.T. file photo)

music, which is very typically Brazilian based heavily on the Balacuda and Samba rhythms, pulsated with such vitality that the urge to get up and dance to it was almost irresistible. The dancers themselves moved with trance-like abandon, the beat rippling through their bodies like a breeze over water.

"In classical ballet the torso and the pelvis do not move much," Mr. Cata explained, "so I thought it would be good for the dancers to work in another vocabulary." Whether or not it was good for the dancers, it was good for the audience, for many of whom it would have been their first experience of ballet; but after the Ballet Du Nord, certainly not their last.

### Young company

The Ballet Du Nord is still a very young company having only been founded by the French government in January 1983.

"The decision to form the company stemmed from a big political movement, that gained force under the socialists, to decentralise everything from the capital," Mr. Cata said, "and that of course included culture. There were and still are only a few ballet companies outside Paris, none of which were in the North," he said.

"The decision was taken to form the Opera du Nord, part of which would be the Ballet du Nord. The company is based in the town of Roubaix and as there wasn't a theatre there they had to build one especially for us, so now we have a lovely new theatre and the working conditions are excellent," Mr. Cata said.

Mr. Cata is a Cuban-born American who, after leaving the stage as a dancer, went on to not only direct two ballet companies, one

in Geneva the other in Frankfurt, but to create the New York City Ballet with George Balanchine. As well as his impressive background there was another reason why Mr. Cata was chosen to direct the Ballet Du Nord.

"In the north of France the people are still a little unsophisticated artwise in general and ballet-wise in particular. A modern ballet company would have been a little hard for them to accept but a big classical company would have been too expensive to run. So a Neoclassical company seemed to be the right choice and that was the kind of dance that I had experience in.

### Adjusting the balance

Furthermore, there are many modern dance groups in France, all subsidized by the government. Classical ballet was not receiving the same kind of attention, so by establishing a Neoclassical company, the Ministry of Culture was slightly readjusting the balance."

Mr. Cata explained. The company, which consists of 22 dancers mostly French but some American, Swiss, Polish, Belgian and British, have since their formation danced in the prestigious Paris and Montpellier Dance Festivals, and have toured Northern France, Italy and Tunisia.

"In a year and a half we have done what most companies would accomplish in five years. It scares me a little, sometimes I feel we are going too fast. But part of that tempo shows up on stage, the dancers are very energetic and always perform in a fresh way," Mr. Cata concluded.

The company has now left for Egypt where they will perform in Cairo and Alexandria before returning to France.

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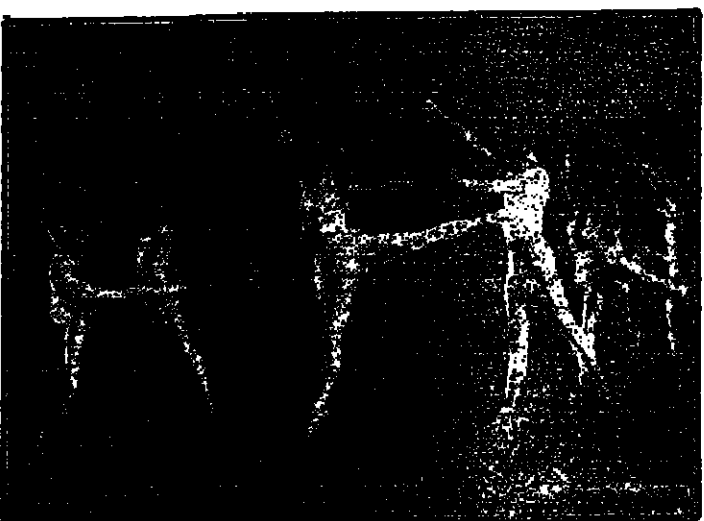
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Members of the French Ballet du Nord combine the familiar style of classical ballet with the originality of modern dance in their Neo-classical show at the Jerash Festival (J.T. file photo)







هذا من الأصل

## Jordanian book on Tell Mazar adds precious knowledge

By Rami G. Khouri  
Special to the Jordan Times

Every word was once a poem.  
Each began as a picture.

ORIGIN  
OF WORDS

Every word was once a poem.  
Each began as a picture.

**EUPHEMISM:** well-spoken.

A euphemism, of course, is a mild and agreeable expression for a disagreeable thing as: "He went to his reward," is a euphemism for he "died." The history of the word indicates its usage, for in Greek eu means "well," and phemi, "speak." In similar fashion an eulogy, which is a written or spoken laudation of a person, comes from eu, "well," and logo, "speak." Euphonious means well-sounding (phone, "sound"); eugenic, "well-born" (genos, "race"); and evangelist comes to English through the Greek word euangelos, eu, "well," and angelos, "messenger." But a eunuch is a gentleman of another colour. His name derives from the Greek eune, "bed," and echo, "keep." He was the one time keeper or guardian of the bed.

**IAMBIC:** named for a girl. There is that familiar school-day line from Sir Walter Scott's poem "The Lady of the Lake" that reads: "The stag at Lake had drunk his fill." We were told that this line was written in iambic meter. The source in iambic meter, but legend has it that the goddess Demeter, mourning the loss of her daughter, Persephone, smiled for the first time at the mocking jests of the maiden Iambe. Be that as it may, a Greek iambos was the metrical foot chosen for writing a satire.

**HECKLE:** to comb flax. When we heckle a speaker, we embarrass him with questions. And the word is related to the Middle English hekel, an instrument for cleaning and carding flax and hemp. You are really "teasing" the speaker just as you are ruffling the hemp with a comb. And one present-day meaning of tease is to scratch a cloth with teazels to raise a nap. So we can tease and heckle both flax and campaign speakers.

**RIGMAROLE:** allegiance to a king. This word refers to statements that are disjointed, confused, and just so much nonsense. It has a curious history. The English king, Edward I, wanted Scotland as a vassal kingdom. Since the Scottish kings and nobles were in no position to argue the matter, they agreed, and presented Edward with documents of allegiance called rymagroll in the year 1291. Inasmuch as the documents were composed of mixed and multifarious papers and signatures, it was not too hard to turn the term rymagroll into the present English word rigmarole, which historically stands as the perfect symbol of complete confusion.

**HYPERBOLE:** a wild pitch. A term in rhetoric for an absurdly extravagant overstatement. The Greek hyperbole gave English the word, and the idea for it is made up of hyper, "over," and ballein, "throw." You have picked up that ball and thrown it much too far.

— Ahmad Jaber

**AMMAN** — The publishing here last month in book form of a detailed report on the excavations of the Iron Age cemetery at Tell Mazar, in the Jordan Valley, may be a routine event in international publishing and archaeological circles, but it is something of a milestone for Jordan.

The 265-page hardcover book, entitled "Tell El Mazar I, Cemetery A", by University of Jordan professor Dr. Khair Yassine, will appeal primarily to archaeologists, historians and other serious students of ancient Middle Eastern history. It is a detailed and well illustrated record of three seasons of excavations by the University of Jordan and the Department of Antiquities at the Iron Age cemetery some 220 metres northwest of Tell Mazar itself.

Tell Mazar, whose ancient Semitic name has never been identified, is located three kilometres east of the Jordan River, and three kilometres northwest of its better known sister tell at Deir Alla. Between 1977 and 1981, Dr. Yassine headed four seasons of digging at Tell Mazar, which was chosen as a training ground for archaeology students at the University of Jordan.

The publication of this book, under the imprint of the University of Jordan, is noteworthy both for its scholarship, and because it is thought to be the first time that a Jordanian institution has published the work of a Jordanian team of archaeologists in book form using the technical services of local printing and publishing houses. As such, it shows Jordan's capacity to engage in the full spectrum of fieldwork, literary research, documentation, analysis and publishing that are the essential components of any country's desire to contribute to the intellectual storehouse and heritage of mankind.

Some 400-500 years after the sanctuary went out of use, the area was reused again in the 5th Century BC as a cemetery, and it is this excavated cemetery that is documented in Dr. Yassine's new book. A total of 84 graves were excavated and studied.

The many "warlike objects" unearthed with the male skeletons, such as arrowheads, swords, daggers and spearheads, suggest the buried males were warriors. Five different kinds of burials were documented, including brick and stone-lined pits, skeletons buried in shallow ceramic jars, and skeletons buried in bathtub-like clay boxes with handles.

The cemetery dates from the 5th Century BC late Ammonite period, when the central Jordan Valley was under the political control of the Ammonite Kingdom, whose capital city was at Rabbath Ammon, or present day Amman. The analysis of the skeletal remains shows the average life expectancy of the Tell Mazar people at that time was 33.5 years.

Other parts of the Tell Mazar complex that were excavated include the summit of the main mound, and its southern slopes. The four seasons of excavations of the tell have shown it was occupied from the end of the 13th century BC to the middle of the 4th Century BC.

The earliest evidence of occupation on the tell itself excavated so far dates from the 8th-7th Century BC, in the form of a building with a central square courtyard paved with flag stones.

The next phase of occupation is a 7th C. BC architectural complex that seems to have been a non-military residential quarter, whose artifacts were mainly domestic utensils. Individual rooms, around a paved open courtyard, seem to have been used as a kitchen and for storage, to judge by the remains of numerous cooking pots, storage jars, grain, ashes and several tabuns.

In the next phase of occupation, dating from the 7th-6th century BC, the site seems to have had a large and impressive building on the summit of the mound, that Dr. Yassine has called the Palace Fort. He suggests it may have been a central residence for the area's governor, based on the fine mud brick construction techniques.

In the 5th Century BC, following the destruction of the 7th-6th Century BC buildings, the tell was again reoccupied and rebuilt. Its excavated remains show a series of rooms around an open central courtyard, though the construction techniques were less impressive than the earlier "Palace Fort" building. The 5th Century BC buildings seem to have been private houses that contained both industrial artifacts and domestic utensils.

The latest, uppermost, level of the mound dates from the 4th Century BC, just before the armies of Alexander the Great introduced Hellenism into the Middle East. The most striking feature of this period at Tell Mazar is a series of deep circular pits and silos dug into the ground, some over two metres wide and four metres deep. The pits and silos, usually lined with bricks, stones or mud bricks, were used to store grain, chaff, pottery, copper, stone vessels or just rubbish (animal bones, charcoal, stones or pottery fragments). They seem to have been originally built to store grain, and were ideally suited for this purpose because of the valley's dry climate and low rainfall, and the tell's high altitude and steep slope.

Dr. Yassine suggests the grain was stored for security against famines, as a tax gathering facility or as a stockpile to support military forces.

Dr. Khair Yassine, standing among the excavated summit of Tell Mazar, explains the history of the tell to a Friends of Archaeology group earlier this year.



Dr. Khair Yassine, standing among the excavated summit of Tell Mazar, explains the history of the tell to a Friends of Archaeology group earlier this year.



Cylinder seal imprint from a 5th Century BC seal found at Tel Mazar. The picture shows an Ammonite leader on horseback, hunting a gazelle with the aid of a greyhound dog.

## Will world end in fire or in ice?

By Christopher Hanson  
Reuter

**LONDON** — Almost a hundred scientists from East and West have concluded that, in the event of atomic war, the world would end not in fire but in ice — a freezing post-war "nuclear winter" that could destroy civilisation.

The winter theory — which holds that nuclear blast debris would blot out the sun, causing intense cold, famine, and the extinction of many species — could cause a major recalculation of war risks.

Even nations far from the mushroom clouds of an East-West atomic exchange would be in grave peril. Until recently, experts believed the chief causes of death in atomic war would be explosive force, heat, and radiation.

But the "winter" theory, which prompted an East-West scientific conference in Sicily last week and is the subject of a \$40 million Reagan administration study, has been strongly questioned by some British and American scientists.

In the current issue of the British science magazine Nature, Edward Teller, "father" of the U.S. hydrogen bomb, says the theory remains highly speculative and unproven.

The nuclear winter idea emerged from two years of research by nearly 100 U.S. and Soviet sci-

entists. Their findings appear in "The Cold and the Dark," published in London last week.

According to the book, (publisher: Sidgwick and Jackson), nuclear explosions and the resultant infernos known as firestorms would force vast amounts of soot into the upper atmosphere, blocking the sun and causing intense cold.

Snow would fall for months, earth and fresh water would freeze, crops would fail, entire species — maybe even man — would perish, but rats, cockroaches and other hardy pests would proliferate without their normal predators.

Nuclear winter, killing survivors far from the blast areas, could destroy civilisation in the northern hemisphere and perhaps the southern, the book says, adding that most probably "there are no sanctuaries from nuclear war anywhere on earth."

Research on nuclear winter was inspired by the Mariner-9 spacecraft's 1971 discovery that on Mars intense dust storms blocked the sun and surface temperatures dropped dramatically.

The U.S. and Soviet scientists pursued the analogy between Martian dust storms and nuclear blast debris and independently confirmed the likelihood of a nuclear winter.

The scientists also point to evi-

dence that atmospheric debris caused by a large asteroid striking earth created a severe winter effect which caused the extinction of dinosaurs.

Some Western defence analysts say the threat of a nuclear winter would make atomic war less likely. No nation would dare launch a first strike because it might boomerang against them.

Others are concerned that research might determine a threshold level of atomic explosions, below which nuclear winter could in fact be avoided.

Such a discovery might disrupt the nuclear balance. A nation could be tempted to strike first with enough explosive power to come close to the threshold of nuclear winter. Retaliation would be futile because it would break the threshold and the ensuing harsh weather would kill off the attacked country's survivors.

Mr. Teller, British climate specialist Sir John Mason and other scientists say proponents of the winter theory have relied on highly simplistic computer models which fail to establish if debris would be blown high enough to block the sun long enough for a nuclear winter. Rain might wash most soot back to earth.

"This kind of back-of-the-envelope analysis seems almost irresponsible scientifically," Sir John told Reuters.

Mr. Teller accuses advocates of the winter theory of exaggerating their findings to promote disarmament.

The conference on U.S. and Soviet scientists that ended in Sicily last Thursday urged further study of nuclear winter and concluded that studies so far had been of doubtful value.

Many scientists believe the earth would be scorched rather than frozen in the aftermath of a nuclear war.

Some analysts, such as nuclear warfare expert Stan Openshaw of Newcastle University, regret that so much attention is being paid to the controversy. Mr. Openshaw says that if nuclear winter is ever shown to be impossible it might lead people to conclude, dangerously, that atomic war is not so serious.

In fact, he maintains, atomic war would probably destroy civilisation with or without nuclear winter. Precisely how the world ends is irrelevant — a view shared by late American poet Robert Frost.

Frost wrote 60 years ago that, while he believed the world would end in fire,

I think I know enough of hate  
To say that for destruction ice  
Is also great  
And would suffice.

## 'Red Dawn' makes big money

By Michael Roddy  
Associated Press

**NEW YORK** — Americans this summer are flocking to a movie that shows Cuban, Nicaraguan and Russian soldiers patrolling a small U.S. town, citizens behind barbed wire watching propaganda films and a band of feisty teenagers waging a guerrilla campaign against the Communist invaders.

"Red Dawn," which opened Aug. 10, sold \$10.5 million in tickets in its first five days of release. And the fictional event it portrays — an allied Communist attack on the United States that succeeds in taking over much of the country — has prompted a spirited debate.

Alexander Haig, the former secretary of state and NATO commander who is on the board of directors of MGM, which released the film, calls "Red Dawn" "provocative" and says it captures the "stresses of patriotism, the emotions of love and above all the futility of war," according to a statement released by his Washington office.

But critic David Denby, writing in New York Magazine says "Red Dawn" "offers a kind of native American fascism."

(Director John) Milius has made a turpiled love offering to the new bumper-sticker warriors and new-breed militants of the far

right, the guys who are ready to gear up and stop 'em (them) in Honduras," Mr. Denby writes.

Mr. Milius, in a telephone interview from his Los Angeles office, called the fascist tag "sick" but acknowledged that his film has a political message.

"People are reacting to it in an extremely patriotic way," he said. "The message for the Russians is, 'Don't tread on me.'"

"Red Dawn" opens with statements flashed on the screen informing the audience that the United States has become isolated internationally after NATO is dissolved, the pacifist Greens Party has taken over the West German Parliament and most of Latin America has turned Communist.

The Soviet Union has suffered another crop failure and needs to take over the United States — and its bounty of food — without nuclear arms to avoid contamination.

Minutes later, paratroopers are shown floating onto the football field at the high school of the fictional town of Calumet, Colorado, which they quickly capture. It becomes a Communist base to fight the scattered forces of "Free America" continuing to resist in various parts of the country.

Local resistance is mounted by a small band of high school students who flee the paratroopers in a pickup truck, packed with guns, camping equipment, coca cola and a

football, and establish a guerrilla base camp in the surrounding mountains.

From that vantage point, the "Wolverines," named for the high school football team, mount guerrilla raids that usually catch the Communists napping and result in the loss of no end of tanks, airplanes and, of course, Cubans, Nicaraguans and Russians.

At a recent screening in the New York suburb of Yonkers, one man who did not want to be identified called the movie "Reactionistic" — meaning that it seems to support the strong defence policies of President Ronald Reagan.

"This movie doesn't do much to propagate peaceful feelings," said another viewer, Jayson Ferris, 26, a lab technician from Valhalla.

"It's very plausible," said Holly Gierisch, 26, of Hawthorne, "although the idea of the kids becoming guerrillas is just Hollywood."

Mr. Milius, whose film will be released internationally later this year, said he thinks a Communist invasion of the U.S. is "far-fetched" and that a Soviet attack is more likely in the Middle East or Europe.

"As long as the U.S. is strong, the Soviets will back off," he said. "But I thought it would be good for Americans to see what it would be like on their own land... war has a longer and greater effect when it's your own land."

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## Soviets pound Cubans in Friendship-'84 basketball

MOSCOW (AP) — With a 123-90 pounding of Cuba, the Soviet basketball team emerged Monday night as heavy favourite for Thursday's final of the last event in the Friendship-'84 Games here.

Arvidas-Romas Sabonis scored 24 points for the Soviets in their last preliminary, against Cuba, as the host nation eliminated most doubts about whether it could be beaten by the Caribbean nation.

The Soviets had six players in double figures, four before half-time. Sabonis was the game's high scorer with 24. Sergei Iovashina put up 16 points, Alexander Belostenny and Valdemaras Klovichus each contributed 15. Rimantas Kurtinaitis had 14, and Valdis Valters scored 12 points.

Cuba, which trailed by 28 at half-time (70-42), was led by Alfonso Felix Morales with 18 points, and Iriverio Laferte Inigas and Thomas Herrera Martinez had 15 apiece.

Cuban Roberto Simon Salomon was the only player to foul out of the game at Dynamo Sports Palace.

Sabonis, from Lithuania, was the favourite of the home crowd, which cheered loudly for each of his nine baskets and six foul shots and was even more appreciative of his inadvertent collision with a referee.

The Cuban national team, which also advances to the semifinal round Wednesday, was given the best chance by sports experts of beating the host nation, which still has 10 of the 12 players from the 1982 Soviet world championship team.

Czechoslovakia and Poland, the other two teams in the semifinals, have not played the Soviets during preliminary action.

Basketball is the only competition still under way in the games staged by the Soviet Union and its allies after a Moscow-led boycott of the Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

In other basketball action Monday, Czechoslovakia beat Poland 87-75, Finland overpowered Colombia 98-50, Bulgaria won over Hungary 97-71 and Algeria downed Morocco 79-70.

Czechoslovakia, the only team other than the Soviets to win all of its preliminary games, faces Cuba in a semifinal game Wednesday, leaving the Soviet Union and Poland to play out the other semifinal.

No competition was scheduled for Tuesday.

## Seoul says N.Korea may try to sabotage games

SEOUL (R) — North Korea is expected to try to sabotage the 1988 Seoul Olympics, South Korean Olympic chief Roh Tae-woo said Tuesday.

Roh, president of the Seoul Olympic Organising Committee, told a news conference that having failed to prevent Seoul being selected for the next Olympics, "we can expect violence will be employed by North Korea in order to achieve their aim."

But he added: "Whether they (the North Koreans) use words or physical means to sabotage the games, we are fully ready to counter and overcome their sabotage."

South Korea has been the target for numerous northern guerrilla attacks since the two sides fought a three-year war ending in 1953, according to southern officials.

Roh said that North Korea along with all other Communist nations which have no relations with Seoul would be invited to the Seoul Games, and he was confident that there would be no Soviet bloc boycott as in Los Angeles.

Roh said he had been able to make official and unofficial contacts with Soviet and other Communist sports officials in Los Angeles.

He said Soviet bloc sports representatives would attend ceremonies here next month marking the dedication of a new 100,000-capacity main stadium built for the 1988 games.

Soviet and other Communist athletes were also expected to take part in an increasing number of major sports events being held in South Korea before the Olympics, he said.

Roh commented that nothing good could be achieved by recalling the shooting down of a South Korean airliner with 269 people aboard by Soviet fighters last September.

"We hope the Soviet Union will show their own sincerity to the Seoul Olympic Games and this will greatly help to heal the wound inflicted on the Korean people," Roh said.

Meanwhile, National Athletics Federation officials said Tuesday South Korea plans to mark the opening of its main stadium for the 1988 Olympics with a two-day athletics meeting next month.

Athletes invited include 1984 Olympics stars Carl Lewis, winner of four golds, marathon champion Carlos Lopes of Portugal and Australian world marathon record holder Rob de Castella, they said.

The meet will follow an opening ceremony at the stadium on Sept. 29.

## Sri Lanka draws cricket test in England

LONDON (R) — Sri Lanka opener Amal Silva scored his maiden first-class century Tuesday to ensure a draw on the final day of the cricket test between Sri Lanka and England.

Silva scored 102 not out while Duleep Mendis failed by only six runs to become the first captain to score a century in both innings at Lord's.

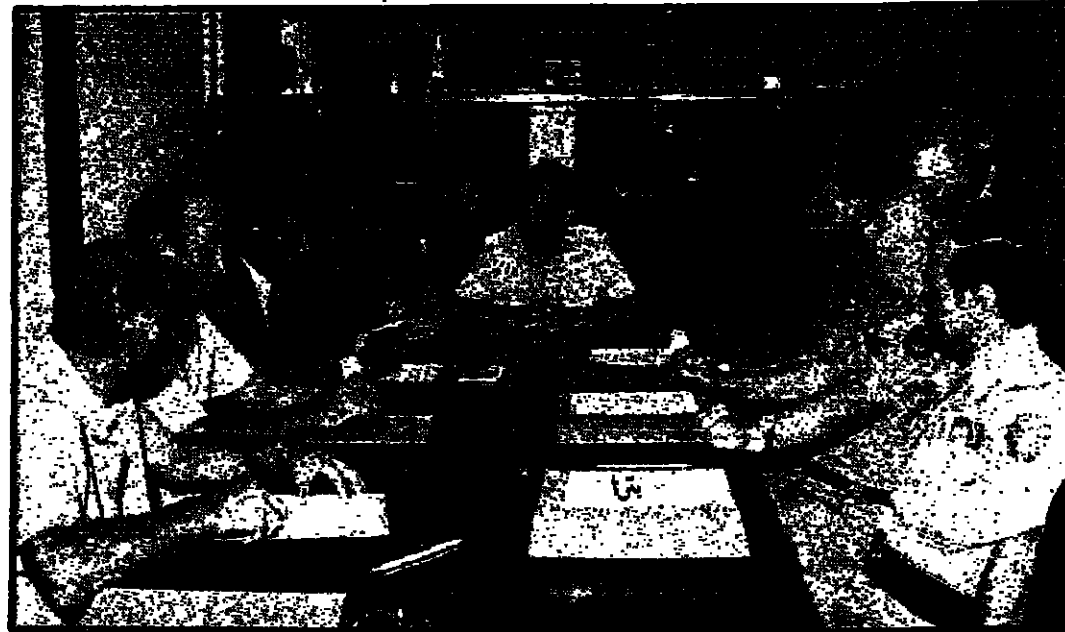
Sri Lanka declared their second innings closed at 294 for seven and the day's play came to a premature end 40 minutes before the scheduled close.

Any lingering thoughts that the home side would be able to force their first win for 12 months soon evaporated Tuesday morning when the Sri Lankan batsmen demonstrated again that the England attack held no terrors for them.

The only consolation for England was the bowling of Ian Botham, whose six for 90 was the 24th time he had taken five wickets or more in a test innings.

Botham's total of 312 test wickets puts him third in the all-time list behind Australia's Dennis Lillee and England's Bob Willis.

Botham, who was thrashed for 114 runs in the Sri Lankans' first innings, was brought on Tuesday after strike bowler Paul Allott injured his back in his first over.



His Highness Prince Mohammad, chairman of the Jordanian Shooting Federation and the Royal Shooting Club, Tuesday chairs a meeting of the federation (Petra photo).

## Shooting federation reviews performance in Los Angeles

AMMAN (Petra) — His Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein and chairman of the Jordanian Shooting Federation (JSF) and chairman of the Royal Shooting Club, presided over a meeting of the Federation's administrative committee, during which they discussed a number of issues pertaining to the federation and means to develop it.

Prince Mohammad listened to a briefing by the shooting club's coach, Khalaf Ayyat, about the JSF

team's visit to the Los Angeles Olympics and the reasons behind its low marks in the shooting events.

Tuesday's meeting decided to appoint the Armed Forces inspector-general as vice-chairman of the federation and to build a third field for air rifle shooting practice.

Possibilities of establishing new fields for guns with diameter of .22 and pistols were also discussed during the meeting.

## Tennis stars line up for world's richest tournament in New York

NEW YORK (AP) — Two American left-handers, John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors, have made the U.S. Open tennis championships their own private preserve.

Between them, McEnroe and Connors have won every men's singles title since America's premier tennis event moved from the clubby confines of the West Side Tennis Club to the hard courts of the National Tennis Centre in Flushing Meadow, in Queens, New York.

The \$2.55 million Open was to begin its two-week run Tuesday with McEnroe, who grew up just a few kilometres from the site, the top seed—Connors is seeded number three behind Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl.

In the women's singles, number one seed Martina Navratilova will be seeking her sixth consecutive grand slam title which includes championships in the French Open, the British Open at Wimbledon, the U.S. Open and the Australia Open.

Connors will be going for his sixth open title, a record surpassed

only by Bill Tilden, Richard Sears and Bill Larned, each of whom won seven titles. Connors holds one record that may never be broken — he has won the U.S. Open on all three surfaces on which it has been contested: grass, clay and hard court.

Since both are in the top half of the draw, if Connors and McEnroe meet, it will be in the semifinals on Sept. 8. In July, McEnroe, who has won three U.S. Open crowns, demolished Connors 6-1, 6-1, 6-2 in the most lopsided Wimbledon final in 46 years.

The last time the two met at Flushing Meadow was 1980, when McEnroe solved Connors during a fifth-set tiebreaker in their four-hour semifinal. McEnroe then went on to defeat Sweden's Bjorn Borg for his second of three consecutive titles.

Lendl, who came from two sets down to upset McEnroe in the final of the French Open in June and win his first grand slam event, has never captured the crown on the show court at Louis Armstrong Stadium. But he has reached the last two finals.

If the top three falter, there are several other players who have the tools and credentials to capture the crown.

Mats Wilander of Sweden, winner of the 1982 French Open and 1983 Australian Open, took the title at the ATP championships Sunday, a tournament that is played on the same type surface as the U.S. Open.

Then there are 1982 semifinalist Jimmy Arias, 17-year-old American Aaron Krickstein and

Wimbledon semifinalist Pat Cash of Australia. Krickstein, a right-hander, is the youngest player to be seeded in the open era.

Navratilova's losses in the last two years have been few and far between. In 1982, her only loss was to Kathy Horvath in the French Open. This year, she has been stopped just once, by Czechoslovakia's Hana Mandlikova.

"She doesn't remember how to lose," Billie Jean King said of Navratilova. "She's just in the habit of winning. She's at a peak in her career."

Two weeks ago, Navratilova won the United Jersey Bank Tennis Classic in Mahwah, New Jersey, to run her consecutive-match victory string to 48. She now is only nine matches shy of breaking Chris Evert-Lloyd's modern mark of 56 straight wins.

"If I win the U.S. Open, I'm pretty sure I'll have the record because I only have to win two rounds in my next tournament," Navratilova says.

Lloyd, a six-time U.S. Open winner, is seeded second. No active player can match her 72-7 lifetime record in open play.

The men's and women's champions each will receive \$160,000 with \$80,000 going to the two runners-up. Even first-round losers will collect \$1,800 dollars from the richest tennis tournament in the world.

The men's doubles final will be Sept. 7, one day before the women's singles title match. The men's singles, women's doubles and mixed-doubles finals will be held Sept. 9.

## SPORTS NEWS BRIEFS

### Holmes, Coetzee to clash in November

ATLANTA, Georgia (AP) — International Boxing Federation champion Larry Holmes and World Boxing Association champion Gerrie Coetzee will stage their long-awaited heavyweight showdown Nov. 16 in Las Vegas, Nevada, according to a network television network report. Cable News Network (CNN) reported Monday that although no firm dollar figure was released, the bout, to be promoted by Don King and Steve Wynn, will be worth \$5 million to Holmes and \$3 million to Coetzee. The fight, which according to CNN will take place at Mack Athletic Centre, had been scheduled previously, but was stalled by problems. Originally, the fight was set for June 8 in Las Vegas. The report said the fight will be seen on closed-circuit television.

### Witherspoon to defend title

MEXICO CITY (R) — World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion Tim Witherspoon of the United States will defend his title on Friday in Las Vegas against compatriot Pinklon Thomas, the WBC announced. It will be his first defence since winning an eliminating bout for the vacant title against Greg Page in March. His opponent is the WBC's third-ranked contender. Witherspoon has won 18 professional fights and lost one while Thomas has won 23 and drawn one. Witherspoon's only defeat was at the hands of Larry Holmes who renounced the WBC heavyweight championship last December rather than comply with a WBC directive ordering him to fight Page.

### WBA flyweight bout set for Nov. 14

BANGKOK (R) — Thailand's Kaosai Galaxy will meet Eusebio Espinal of the Dominican Republic on Nov. 14 for the vacant World Boxing Association (WBA) flyweight title. Galaxy's manager said Tuesday. Japan's Jiro Watanabe was stripped of the title last month after defying the WBA and fighting the champion of the rival World Boxing Council (WBC), Payao Pootarat of Thailand, on July 5. He won on points. Galaxy's manager Nivet Laosunthornwat said his boxer, the third-ranked contender, would meet number one challenger Espinal over 15 rounds in Bangkok's Rajdamnuen Stadium. The WBA headquarters in Caracas had confirmed the bout by telegram, he said.

### Ardiles undergoes cartilage operation

LONDON (R) — Argentine soccer star Osvaldo Ardiles has had a cartilage removed from his left knee and could be sidelined for four weeks. The knee problem is the latest setback for the Little Tottenham midfielder who made just nine league appearances in England last season after suffering a shin stress fracture which eventually required a metal pin to be inserted in the bone.

### Brazil thrashes Papua New Guinea

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP) — The Brazilian selection team thrashed Papua New Guinea 7-0 in the 28th Merdeka (Independence) Anniversary Soccer Tournament here Monday night. The Brazilians led 6-0 at halftime. Scorers were Edicir Jose Moraes (fourth minute), Jose Antonio Casagrande (sixth and 36th minutes), Edmar Bezerra (24th, 44th and 57th minutes) and Jose Carlos Lourenco da Silva (37th minute). Brazil now leads Group A with a 2-0 record, while Papua New Guinea is in fourth place in the group at 1-1. Teams from 12 countries are participating in the tournament that ends Sept. 9.

### Soccer player gets 8-week ban for spitting

BONN (R) — West German first division soccer club Karlsruhe said they had accepted an eight-week ban on midfielder Stephan Gross for spitting at an opponent. Gross was sent off during a friendly match in early August for spitting at Siegfried Iser of second division Hassia Bingen. The West German soccer federation (DFB) action against Gross compares with a six-week ban on Hamburg's Wolfram Wuttke for a similar offence in September 1983. The DFB ruled Wuttke had spat at another player in response to a foul while Gross had spat on Iser after committing a foul himself.

### Provideo breaks 20th century record

LONDON (R) — Provideo became the first two-year-old this century to win 14 races in a single English season, taking the six-furlong champion trophy at Ripon Monday. The dark-brown colt won the first flat race of the year at Doncaster in March and now has a record of 20 races, 14 wins and six second places for the season. Provideo was the darling of a record Yorkshire crowd at Ripon and started at 11-10 on favourite. Ridden by Tony Ives, he was first out of the stalls and held off a persistent challenge from Lobbit to win by a length and a half. Lucky Song was third. Provideo, trained by Bill O'Gorman, has now passed the record of 13 wins in a flat season set by Nagwa in 1975 and equalled by Spindrift in 1980.

### FLATS, OFFICES FOR RENT

Flats, offices available Jabal Amman, near Fourth Circle, telephones and telexes.

For information please contact:  
Tel: 44348 and 41607  
From 8:30 a.m. until 16:30 p.m.

### FOR RENT

#### Modern Furnished Apartments

One bedroom, two bedrooms, three bedrooms. Central heating and telephones.

Location: Jabal Amman and Shmeisani.

Tel: 41443

### FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Two deluxe furnished apartments. Comprises of two bedrooms, two baths, fully-equipped kitchen, big sitting room and dining room. Centrally heated and with private telephone.

Location: Jordan University Professors Housing Quarter  
Please contact Tel. 841545

## MODELS REQUIRED

CALL: 661219, 662487

between 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

## Jordan National Geographic Centre

(English language editor wanted)

The Jordan National Geographic Centre needs a competent English language editor — writer, to work part time or full-time.

Application in person or by post.

Site: near Royal Scientific Society  
Tel: 845867  
P.O. Box 20214

### FLAT FOR RENT

A newly and fully furnished three bedroomed flat with two bathrooms, kitchen, sitting room, dining room, salon, central heating, telephone, carpeting.

Location: Al Yarmouk Housing (Um Uthaina)  
Tel: 815248

## THE BRITISH COUNCIL

المجلس الثقافي البريطاني

Entries are now being accepted for the January 1985 GCE.

Bring with you an official identity document bearing a photograph.

Closing date for entries Monday Sept. 17.

## NOTICE FURNITURE TENDER

### Jordan Islamic Bank

Invites all furniture Dealers, Agents and Manufacturers, specialized in the supply and installation of Bank Furniture which includes fixed and regular office furniture, to participate in the tender to supply and install above mentioned items for the Jordan Islamic Bank Head Office in Shmeisani, Amman.

Tender documents can be obtained for a non-refundable fee of JD 30 (Thirty Jordan Dinars) before 12:00 noon, Monday 4/9/1984 from Messrs Diran and Bitar Consultants, Architects and Engineers, Jebel Amman, Second Circle, Tel. 41884.

The Participating Contractor must submit a bank guarantee of JD 10,000 (Ten thousand Jordan Dinars), valid for 3 months.

The completed tenders should be handed over to the Jordan Islamic Bank Head Office, Shmeisani before 12:00 noon of Thursday 4/10/1984.

## Cinema CONCORD

Tel: 44092-44280

### PRIVATE SCHOOL

(Colour)

Tel: 677420

Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

## Cinema AL-HUSSEIN

Tel: 22117

### SCARFACE

(Colour)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

## Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 25155

### BLAME IT ON RIO

3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.

## Cinema ZAHARAN

Tel: 23171

### THE ROUND

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

## Cinema OPERA

### NATIONAL LAMPOON'S VACATION

Abdali, behind ALIA offices

## Cinema PALESTINE

Tel: 22117

### 1- DOSH BREMO

### 2- FIERCE MEN & MONKEY

Performances: 12-3-7

## Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 22188

### THE LAST AMERICAN VIRGIN

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

مكتبة الجليل



السؤال

## major ports join fish dock strike

— Dockers at two major ports stopped work on a national dock strike just two days after the call. The 700 combined at the ports reported and shortly afterwards from the dispute. There were no pickets and the reason for the heart was not immediate. It was solid Tuesday in at several ports in including London, Liverpool, Hull, ports to Wales voted to strike Tuesday while six eastern England, Newcastle and Ipswich, work on. The full picture will not emerge for a few days. Men at Southampton and Bristol are to vote later when they return from a three-day break and other ports will hold meetings Wednesday. Dockers at Dover, Britain's busiest ferry port, are not due to vote until Friday and are expected to reject the strike call. The Transport and General Workers' Union called the men out last Friday after dockers representatives voted overwhelmingly in favour of a strike at a meeting in London. A similar dispute last month led to a 12-day strike which paralysed 61 ports and severely hit British trade.

## in America to press on debt, trade

GO (R) — The Inter-Social and Economic CIES began its annual meeting with Latin American foreign debt and U.S. protectionism at the agenda. It was the 25th of the 31 member of the Organisation of American States (OAS), the parent body, are attending and dozen finance ministers met on Thursday for top-level talks. OAS officials offer the poorer of Latin America and been a rare opportunity for their case on trade and directly to the U.S. They were under no illusion the gulf between the seeking new ways of coping with more than \$350 billion of U.S. trade barriers to stick to the pre-by case approach under surveillance of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). A committee was set up to study the CIES meeting in Paraguay financing and trade port reveals dissent by Washington on almost every issue discussed. A U.S. Commerce Department report last week said trade with Latin America had risen in the first half of the year and the region's trade surplus with the United States was growing. Moves in Washington to restrict imports of steel and copper have aroused strong opposition in Mexico, Brazil, Chile and Peru — the region's principal exporters of these products. Committee chairman Mr. Manuel Ulloa of Peru said in a letter accompanying the CIES report that economic and social pressures in debtor countries were creating conditions for revolution or a return to virtual colonial status. The CIES meeting will decide whether to arrange a regional conference on trade. The United States would like such a meeting to have an open agenda. Poorer nations want it to focus on opening U.S. markets wider to their exports. The U.S. generalised system of preferences, which allows special access to some exports from developing countries, will be coming up for discussion here this week.

## BETTER HALF



## THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Here: "O O O O" THE (Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: IMBUE SKULL UNCLAD SYMBOL

Answer: What the guy whose shoes squeaked must have had — MUSIC IN HIS "SOLE"

# UNIDO IV: Where does Third World go from here?

By Khalid Hasan

**VIENNA (OPECNA) —** Nearly a month after the fourth general conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) ended in Vienna, far short of success, the question remains: Where does the Third World go from here?

UNIDO executive director Dr. Abdul Rahman Khan, though admitting that he was "disappointed" by the failure to reach consensus at UNIDO IV, seemed to set his hopes on the UNIDO pledging conference in November.

"We will then know which countries are prepared to pay higher contributions," he said.

But most observers are sceptical about what will happen at the conference. Contributions are made on a voluntary basis and the UNIDO target of \$50 million per annum, which fell short by as much as \$40 million last year, is unlikely to be achieved.

If one thing became clear at Vienna, it was that those who had

the ability to pay were not willing to do so, prescribing instead the Reaganesque "magic of the market-place".

It seems unlikely there will be any change of heart in the next three months.

So what was achieved at Vienna after more than two weeks of hectic discussions and much behind-the-scenes wheeling and dealing?

Ambassador S.K. Singh of India, who acted as the Group-77 spokesman, told OPECNA in no uncertain terms that he believed UNIDO IV was a "failure". He laid the blame squarely on the United States.

"The West European countries were not always going along with

the Americans, but when it came to the nitty gritty, they were all against us," he said with undisguised bitterness, adding, "we are living in an era of total selfishness."

However, a senior United States official here thought otherwise. He told OPECNA categorically: "UNIDO IV was not a failure." He admitted there were "differences", but only over issues "not directly relevant to UNIDO".

He said that the United States did not agree that UNIDO IV was the proper forum to debate such global issues as protectionism, high U.S. interest rates, the growing debt burden and greater flows of development financing.

"These issues are no doubt important, but they should be debated in for other than UNIDO."

The position of Group-77 was that unless the causes of the poor economic performance of developing countries were identified and acknowledged, there could be no meaningful dialogue and no likelihood of solutions being found.

It felt that the refusal of the United States and its Western allies to accord recognition to these fundamental causes of Third World malaise was "both unfair and unrealistic."

The U.S. official, who did not wish to be identified, also denied

that the United States had reversed its position at the last minute after agreeing to a draft preamble.

"Our position was clear from the start and we never changed it. We are committed to UNIDO and we support its efforts. We voted with others on all resolutions that we felt directly affected UNIDO and its work," he said.

Ambassador Singh disagrees. He feels it was the United States which prevented UNIDO IV from evolving a consensus on issues of vital importance to the Third World.

At the same time, he confessed that one cause of the failure was that the developing countries were not as united as they were in the past, and hinted at the presence in the Third World group of an "encave" which weakened the group and its bargaining power.

A veteran observer of United Nations conferences told OPECNA that where UNIDO IV failed was in its refusal to recognise the three basic causes of lack of industrialisation in the Third World: Protectionism, high U.S. interest rates and indebtedness.

Of the U.S. view that these questions should be discussed in "appropriate" fora, he said: "In that case the United States and its allies should have so directed the conference, but they did not. They simply did not want to have anything to do with it."

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed lower after a quiet session in which prices drifted mainly on lack of interest after the long holiday weekend, dealers said. Wall Street's lower overnight close, worries over a possible rise in U.S. interest rates and news that a number of Britain's major ports will be affected by the dock strike helped in part the lower trend.

Glaxo dropped 15p to 940 on U.S. selling interest after Wall Street's overnight fall while other leaders were 3p to 6p lower including Hawker at 439, ICI, at 606, BICC, at 235 and GEC at 208. At 1530 the F.T.-SE 100 index was down 6.3 to 1080.9.

North American shares were mixed and golds lower. Government bonds showed gains of ari around 1/16 point, reversing earlier declines as sterling firmed and U.S. credit markets stabilised after Monday, sharp falls, dealers said. Among companies reporting Tuesday, Associated Dairies returned to 160p having risen to 164p. Taylor Woodrow slipped 5p to 338 while International Thomson put on 7p to 499 and Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank firmed a penny to 61p.

Leading banks were dull after a firm start with Barclays off 5p to 454 after 462 despite press reports it plans a major U.S. expansion. Jaguar ended a net 1p up at 172 having risen to 175 on news it is to recruit new workers.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.3080/90	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2991/94	Canadian dollars
	2.8917/27	West German marks
	3.2608/18	Dutch guilders
	2.4045/55	Swiss francs
	58.30/33	Belgian francs
	8.8720/70	French francs
	1788.50/1789.50	Italian lire
	241.95/242.05	Japanese yen
	8.3300/50	Swedish crowns
	8.3000/50	Norwegian crowns
	10.5125/75	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	348.00/348.50	U.S. dollars

## Leading Soviet economist calls for more reform

MOSCOW (R) — A leading Soviet economist called Tuesday for further experimental reforms of his country's industrial system to achieve an increase in productivity he said was vital to maintain the current rate of economic development.

The economist, Mr. Abel Aganbegyan, is head of Novosibirsk Economic Institute, viewed by Western analysts as the Soviet Union's most radical source of economic thinking.

He wrote in a major economic analysis published in the trades union daily Trud that a declining birth rate and increased difficulties in obtaining raw materials threatened the Soviet economy with stagnation.

The labour force grew by 11 million in the five years up to 1980 but the current 1981-85 five-year plan would see a rise of just three million, Mr. Aganbegyan said.

At the same time, the rate of growth of capital investment in the

successive five-year plans had dropped from 32 per cent to 10 per cent as an ever greater proportion of fuel and raw materials had to be extracted under difficult conditions in distant regions of Siberia.

The European part of the country now provided barely nine per cent of national requirements of fuel and energy, he said.

"In these conditions, to ensure an annual increase of, say, four per cent in national income (the Soviet equivalent of Gross National Product) labour productivity must grow by 2.5 — or better still three — per cent," Mr. Aganbegyan said.

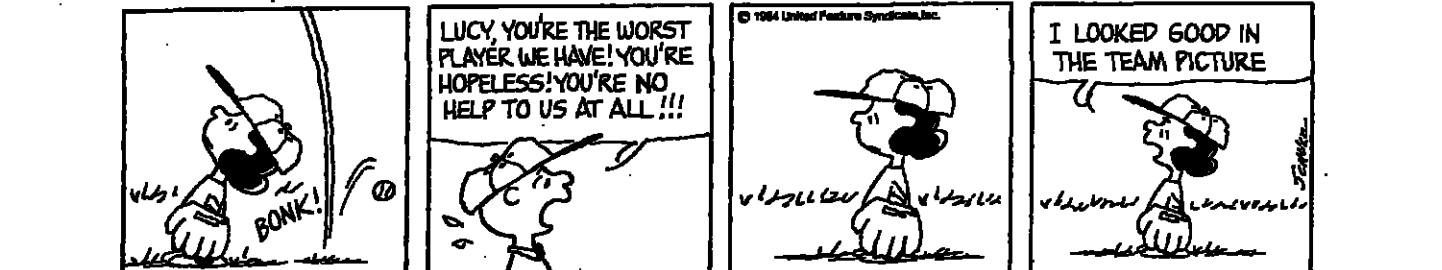
"In other words, normal development of our economy requires us to speed up the rate of growth of labour productivity by at least one-and-a-half times," he said.

The ruling Soviet politburo announced last week that the experiment would be extended to other sectors in the new year.

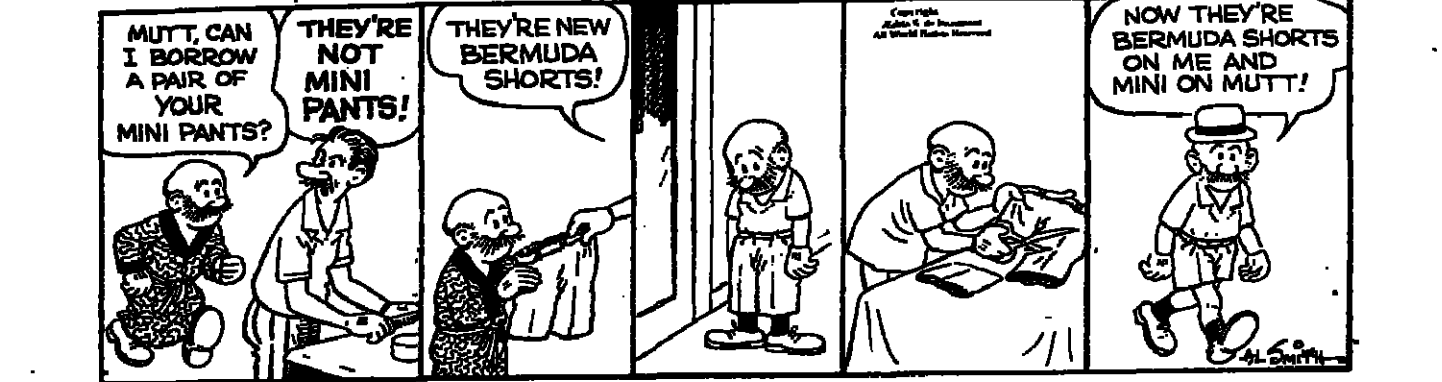
## Group of 77 to discuss setting up South Bank

CARACAS (R) — Technical representatives of the Group of 77 developing countries will meet in Caracas Wednesday to discuss proposals to set up a so-called South Bank, a spokesman for the Latin American Economic System (SELA) said Monday. The idea of a South Bank, which would finance development in Third World countries, has been promoted by countries such as Algeria and Venezuela to compensate for declining capital flows from the industrial countries. The bank was among the proposals made by an ad hoc ministerial committee of the Group of 77 set up in March 1980, which was given the task of developing cooperation among Third World nations in view of stalled North-South talks. However, some of the wealthier developing countries, including Saudi Arabia, have expressed reluctance at the prospect of financing a major part of the bank. The SELA spokesman said the South Bank will be among topics to be discussed by a Group of 77 meeting next week in Colombia, which is being held to review various projects under study.

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, AUG., 29, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Although the daytime can be rife with arguments and unpleasant confrontations, it will be possible to turn likely disputes into active opportunities to forge ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make certain you go ahead with what you had planned and not run off on some tangent or other.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Ideal day for improving jobs at hand if you do not yield to temptation to run out for pleasure and spend too much.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Good day to dress nicely and go out for pleasure, thus avoiding an argument at home.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You may be bored and want to dash off, but it is best to get your home in fine order and not waste time and money.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Handling correspondence and other desk work is wise in the morning and avoid arguments with co-workers and pal.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Ideal day to get a monetary expert to give you fine suggestions for improving your lot in life.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have fine ideas to gain what you want the most and can get good results. Show that you are full of pep and ginger.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Forget that friend who wants to take you out and make you spend money lavishly and concentrate on gaining your fondest aims.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Not a good day to approach a bigwig, who is apt to be very busy, for backing. Take time to see your good friends.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get right at career work and do it wisely without brooding about any limitations you might have.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A pal does not understand your methods of operating and gives you advice that is best forgotten.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A bigwig cannot comprehend your encouraging an associate he does not like, but think nothing of it.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have a fine personality and can please everyone around him or her and should study for a profession that is connected with beauty, culture and charm or the theater for best results during the lifetime. Teach not to hold grudges.

## THE Daily Crossword

by Judson G. Trent

ACROSS

1 Celtic

8 Stylish

10 Cato's 551

13 Korean deity

14 Consort of Zeus

15 Exploit

16 Prentiss or Stone

17 Saroyan hero

18 Caspian feeder

19 Ninny

21 Granular snow

22 Unless: Lat.

23 Certain chair

25 Gammer's mate

29 Sole of a plow

31 Hodgepodge

32 Musical motif

34 Series of eight

38 Sayers or Malone

40 Glacial debris

42 Stone tablet

43 Van's opposite

45 Stage item

46 Kind of wool

48 Take umbrage

50 Ventricles

53 Touched ground

55 Mountain: prof.

56 Tipster's tracts

62 Streamlet

63 Different

64 Certain Japanese monk

65 Modified plant

66 Copied

67 Serve food

68 Calendar division

69 Beatty film

70 Glove material

DOWN

1 Cracks

2 Jail

3 Heb. month

4 Articulate

5 TV detective

6 Utter disaster

7 Bravery

8 Tax deferred accts.

9 Rochester product

10 Movie Bo

11 Forsake

12 Loafer

15 Conical chapeaux

20 Circumference

24 Soent

25 "Little Acre"

26 Thanks — I

27 Blaze

28 Pyrite

30 Tibetan monk

33 "Jane —"

35 Flag

36 Soon

37 Div.

38 London gallery

41 Pertume base

44 Passed by

47 Hold in affection

49 Principles of conduct

50 Unintended

51 Ms. Long

52 Type of race

54 Eng. city

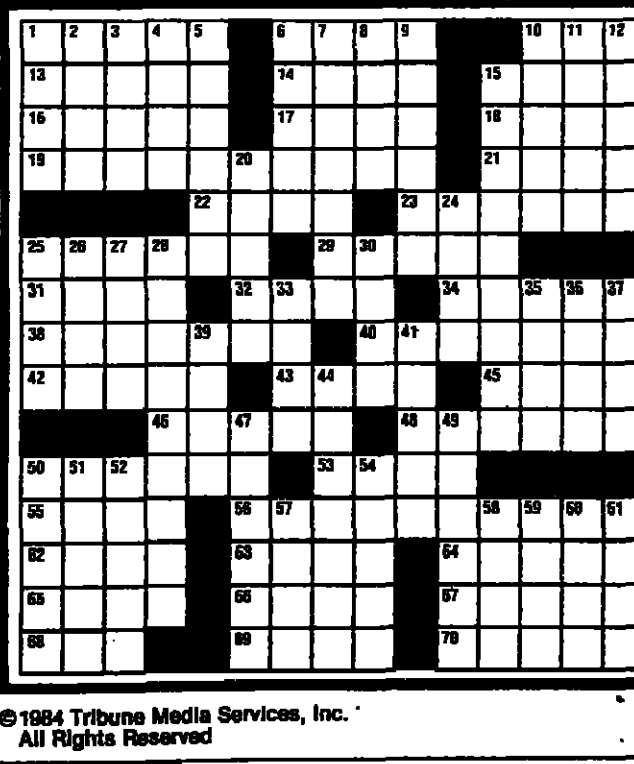
57 Oil flask

58 Son of Isaac

59 Princely family

60 — off (began to golf)

61 Royal title





## Sikh priests to go ahead with banned convention

NEW DELHI (R) — Sikh religious leaders vowed Tuesday to defy a government ban on a World Sikh Convention in their holy city of Amritsar on Sunday.

An Amritsar magistrate banned the convention Monday because of worries about law and order after hearing submissions from security authorities.

But in a statement the five head priests of the Sikh religion rejected the ban and announced that the meeting would take place as planned to discuss the future of the religion.

One of the five religious elders, Kirpal Singh, head priest of the Golden Temple, the holiest Sikh shrine, told reporters the ban would further alienate Sikhs from the government.

The meeting was called after a major split opened in the religion and the government-backed Nihang Sikh sect held a rally of 75,000 people two weeks ago to approve controversial repairs to Amritsar's Golden Temple.

The high priests and the Akali Dal, the main Sikh political party, opposed the repairs until the army was withdrawn from the temple. The convention was called in an attempt to show they had the backing of the majority of Sikhs.

Mr. Singh said some speeches at

the convention were likely to be militant, including some participants demanding a separate Sikh state called Khalistan, but this would be less damaging than not holding the meeting.

Security authorities sought the magistrate's banning order after failing to persuade the religious leaders not to go ahead with the convention.

Punjab's main newspaper, the Tribune, reported Tuesday that Sikh religious and political leaders were mobilising people to defy the ban.

If said Sikhs had been told at clandestine meetings that their faith was endangered and urged to remember that religion was more important than country.

The newspaper said the Akali Dal planned to give the convention its version of recent events in Punjab state to counter a government report on the army action against Sikh extremists wanting religious and political concessions.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi extended presidential rule in Punjab by another six months Monday during a stepped up security rou-

ndup of extremists after an Indian airliner was hijacked to Pakistan by Sikh extremists.

Since the hijack last Friday more than 60 people, including seven members of the outlawed All India Sikh Students Federation (AISSF), have been detained.

Most of the world's 12 million Sikhs live in Punjab state but there are also large communities in Britain, West Germany, Canada and the United States.

Sikh religious leaders hope to draw a larger crowd than the 75,000 who attended the government-backed rally two weeks ago.

### Hijackers may go on trial

Islamabad: Fourteen Indian Sikhs who have been held since they hijacked planes to Pakistan in 1981 and in July this year may be put on trial here, a government spokesman said.

Islamabad has so far refrained from trying the hijackers to avoid inflaming public opinion in Indian Punjab, where Sikh extremists have agitated for a separate state, the spokesman told the Associated Press of Pakistan Monday night.

## U.S. defends nuclear treaty

GENEVA (R) — The United States defended the 1970 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty against Third World criticism and said that any attempt to undermine it would erode the security of all countries.

U.S. delegate Louis Fields, addressing the 40-nation Geneva Disarmament Conference, cited strictures by Brazil, which complained this month that the treaty was discriminatory and perpetuated "hegemonic structures of power".

Brazil has not signed the Non-Proliferation Pact, which bars nuclear powers from passing atomic weapons to other states, which in turn pledge not to manufacture nuclear arms or to obtain them elsewhere.

Other non-aligned states have also criticised implementation of the accord. Mr. Fields said he rejected unfounded assertions that the treaty had fostered a system that provided incentives to proliferate nuclear arms and restricted peaceful nuclear development.

He also denied that the United States had failed to honour treaty obligations to pursue nuclear disarmament.

## BBC workers strike

LONDON (R) — About 500 workers went on strike Tuesday at the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) World Service in protest against the terms of employment, union officials said.

They said the 24-hour walk-out, by programme assistants, cleaners, canteen staff, secretaries and managerial staff, was over the widespread use of short-term contracts for employees.

It was sparked by the management's decision not to renew the contract of a programme assistant for the Bengali service, Jharna Gourlay, who had worked for the BBC for seven years.

## Nicaragua shoots down U.S.-built cargo plane

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — The Defence Ministry of the Sandinista government said its troops Monday shot down a U.S.-built cargo plane that was taking supplies to rebels in the northern part of the country.

The ministry statement said the incident occurred between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. (1600-1700 GMT) between the towns of El Portillo and Palo Grande in Jinotega province.

The ministry described the plane as a C-47 transport, a U.S. military transport plane.

"The counter-revolutionary supply plane, which on various occasions had made similar flights from Honduras territory, was shot down by troops of the Popular Sandinista Army while it was trying to deliver arms, food and other supplies, the ministry said.

The ministry said the plane was delivering the provisions to the rebel unit "known as Dirianhen, which operates in the mountainous region of Jinotega."

The U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) supports Honduras — and Costa Rica-backed rebels trying to overthrow the Sandinistas.

Honduras repeatedly has denied Nicaraguan charges that it supports the anti-Sandinista rebels.

Last October, the Sandinistas said they shot down a U.S. cargo plane. The pilot of that plane — an anti-Sandinista rebel who survived the incident — said he had taken off from a U.S.-built airstrip at El Aguacate in north eastern Honduras.

The Defence Ministry said Sandinista troops were trying to reach the area where the plane had crashed "to determine the condition of the crew."

In Washington, CMDR. Fred Leader, the Pentagon's press duty officer, said Tuesday that he had no information on the reported incident.

## El Salvador to probe alleged army massacre

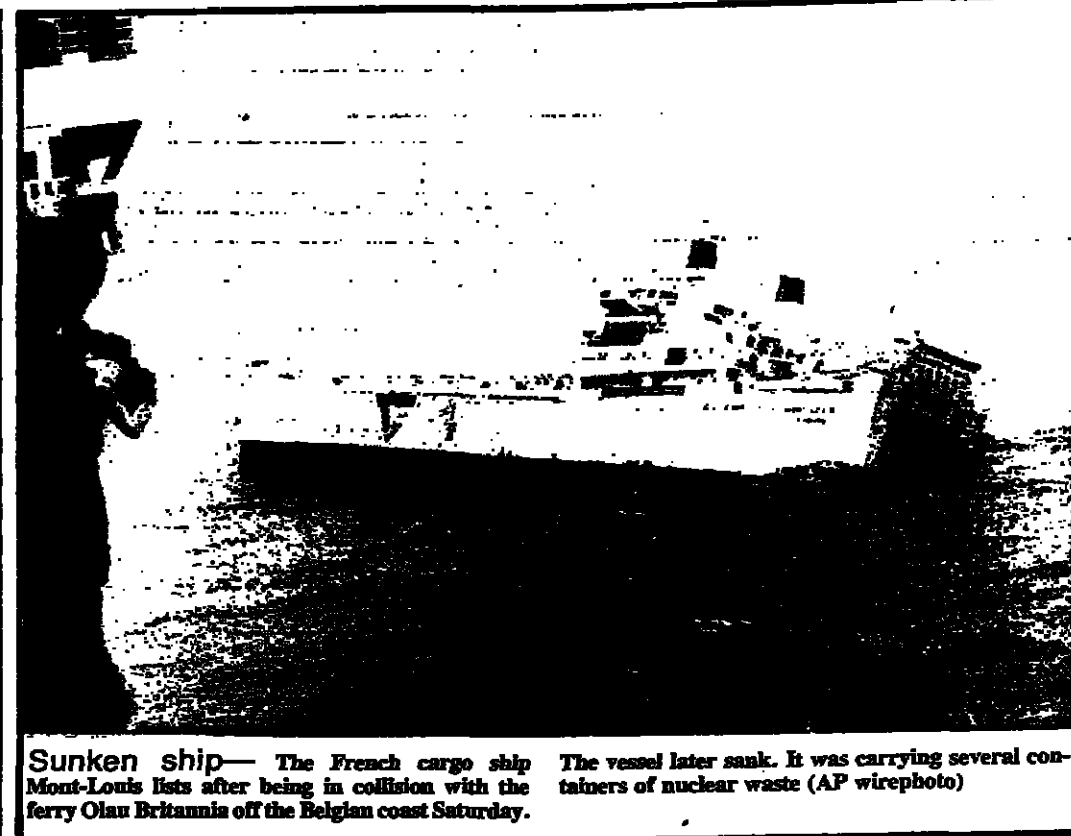
SAN SALVADOR (R) — El Salvador's army high command has ordered a full investigation into an alleged massacre of 68 peasants last month by a U.S.-trained army unit, military officials said.

They said the investigation, believed to be the first such military probe, was ordered Monday by Defence Minister Carlos Eugenio Vides Casanueva after reading a report by the Catholic Church's human rights monitoring arm, Tutela Legal.

The church group investigated reports of a mass killing in the northern Cabanas province and said troops of the elite U.S.-trained Atlacatl Battalion shot dead 68 peasants in a "search and destroy operation" between July 18 and 22 in three villages some 40 kilometres north of the capital.

Military officials said the army investigation was initiated at the request of President Jose Napoleon Duarte, who has said he first learned of the incident at a press conference on Saturday.

They said the probe would be led by Col. Joel Rivas, administrative assistant to the defence



Sunken ship — The French cargo ship Mont-Louis lists after being in collision with the ferry Olau Britannia off the Belgian coast Saturday. The vessel later sank. It was carrying several containers of nuclear waste (AP wirephoto)

## U.S. to send team for space talks

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House said Monday it would send a team of negotiators to Vienna next month for U.S.-Soviet talks on space weapons despite Moscow's assertion that the United States had made such talks impossible.

"The United States will be represented in Vienna," Spokesman Larry Speakes said.

U.S. officials had previously said the United States would not engage in symbolic "negotiations" with an empty chair if Soviet negotiators failed to turn up at the meeting scheduled for Sept. 18.

Mr. Speakes indicated that policy had not changed. "We're still

planning to go" to Vienna on Sept. 18, he said. But asked if the team, whose composition has not been announced, would make the trip if Soviet representatives did not, he replied "no".

Moscow offered on June 29 to hold the talks in Vienna aimed at banning weapons in space. President Reagan quickly accepted but said the U.S. team also would raise the issue of nuclear arms control talks that Moscow broke off late last year.

The Soviet Union has said it would not return to two sets of suspended negotiations in Geneva on strategic and medium-range nuclear missiles unless the United

States dismantles new rockets it has begun deploying in Europe.

Moscow has said it would not attend talks in Vienna unless they are limited to space weapons and the United States agrees to a freeze on testing or deploying such weapons while the negotiations are under way.

The administration in turn rejected Moscow's demand for a moratorium.

Mr. Speakes said Monday the White House had not heard anything new from Moscow recently but "we are proceeding with planning as if it (the Vienna meeting) is going to take place."

## U.S. unveils new experimental aircraft

CALVERTON, New York (R) — An experimental aircraft with forward-swept wings that could be the forerunner of a new generation of fighters for the 1990s was unveiled Monday by Grumman Corporation and the U.S. Defence Department.

The X-29 aircraft, which will have its first test flight at Edwards Air Force Base, California, in November, will test features for a

smaller, fuel-efficient fighter.

"It represents another step in the strengthening of America's defences," said Vice-President George Bush at the roll-out ceremony.

The X-29's distinctive forward-swept wings are made of strong, lightweight graphite material using fibres 13 thousandths of a centimetre thick.

Advanced flight control com-

puters on the plane will allow the pilot to adjust the edge of the wing and other control surfaces.

The computers will monitor the wing and other control surfaces 40 times per second and make manoeuvring adjustments at the pilot's direction.

Only two X-29 aircraft will be built and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration will oversee testing.

## Soviet push expected in Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD (R) — A large Soviet helicopter fleet left Kabul for southeastern Afghanistan last week, heralding a new push against guerrillas near the Pakistani border, Western diplomats said Tuesday.

Nearly 50 Mi-24 gunships and Mi-6 and Mi-8 troop transport helicopters left Kabul Airport in the direction of Ghazni early last Thursday, they said, and helicopters continued to shuttle between the two cities on Friday.

The diplomats quoted unconfirmed reports from Kabul as saying four of the helicopters were

shot down outside the Afghan capital.

Soviet and Afghan forces have been pressing hard in recent months to block guerrilla supply routes from Pakistan, with major ground pushes in the Kunar and Nangarhar provinces near the Khyber Pass and in Paktia to the southeast.

Guerrilla sources in Peshawar said Communist troops broke through a rebel siege of the garrison at Ali Khel, an Afghan army outpost close to the Pakistani border post of Teri Mangal which came under repeated Afghan bombing and shelling in the past two weeks.

The sources said they thought the Afghan cross-border attacks, which Pakistan said killed 54 people, could have been in hot pursuit of rebels fighting at Ali Khel.

The diplomats said the Soviet embassy in Kabul was hit by rebel rocket fire at least twice in the past week and three Russians were wounded in one attack.

They said foreigners saw four truckloads of wounded Soviet troops being brought into Kabul from a suburb last Friday after their encampment was apparently bombed by Soviet helicopters by mistake.

## S. African police clash with protesters

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South African police used tear gas and whips Tuesday against a group of youths protesting against elections to a controversial new parliament, eyewitnesses said.

They said police in four-wheel drive vehicles drove at some 150 Indian youths in the Asian township of Lenasia, near Johannesburg. The demonstrators carried placards calling for a boycott of a vote by South Africa's Indian population.

Police used tear gas and whips and made some arrests, the eyewitnesses told Reuters. There was no immediate comment from the police.

Tuesday's vote follows a fortnight of nationwide protests against the polls.

The 410,000 registered Indian voters have been offered a limited

say in government, with their own house of delegates in a three-chamber segregated parliament.

Fewer than one in three of South Africa's registered coloured (mixed race) voters turned out for elections to their house of representatives last week, while the country's 73 per cent black majority is still excluded from government.

On Monday night police said they used tear gas and rubber bullets to break up a protest by coloured students in Cape Town, while thousands of Indian pupils, boycotted schools and police reported violence in black townships near Pretoria.

The election campaign for both coloured and Indian houses has turned into a battle between politicians taking part and groups urging a boycott of the polls on the grounds that the new constitution

entrenches apartheid policies.

In the past fortnight there have been three bomb attacks on government offices, injuring 10 people.

Police clamped down last week on boycott groups, arresting 173 protesters before and during the coloured elections. Those still detained include leaders of the Indian Congress Movement, founded by Mahatma Gandhi early this century.

Mr. Gandhi's granddaughter Ella Ramgobin, whose husband Mewa is among those held, has urged protesters to use boycotts as her grandfather did.

"Boycotts can be used as a weapon to destroy a system and to make a point. The point we are making is that we are not going to be co-opted into an unjust system," she told a weekend meeting.

## Rebels claim holding talks with Mozambique

LISBON (R) — Direct talks have taken place in South Africa between the Mozambican government and rebel delegates and the rebels are awaiting a response to their settlement proposals, a rebel spokesman was quoted as saying.

If no consensus was reached by October, the right-wing Mozambican National Resistance (MNR) would enter Maputo, the capital, already threatened by its forces, according to MNR Spokesman Jorge Correia.

The Portuguese News Agency Noticias de Portugal Monday night quoted Mr. Correia as saying this in an interview.

At the time of the talks in the South African capital of Pretoria nearly two weeks ago, the Mozambique government said there

were no direct negotiations. Official sources in Pretoria said South Africa attempted to mediate between the two sides.

Mr. Correia was quoted as saying in the interview that Mozambican Economic Affairs Minister Jacinto Veloso had been handed the rebel proposals in Pretoria and that the MNR was now waiting in the South African capital for a reply.

Mr. Correia denied reports that an end-of-August deadline had been set in the Pretoria talks, which he said were between delegations headed by MNR Secretary-General Evo Fernandes and Mr. Veloso, who holds the rank of major-general.

"Talks will continue in Pretoria this month and during all of September," added Mr. Correia, whose movement has been trying

to oust the Marxist rule of President Samora Machel since soon after Mozambican independence from Portugal in 1975.

The MNR demanded not only the sharing of power but the democratisation of Mozambique's political and economic system, he was quoted as saying.

"We want a constitutional change ending one-party rule, dissolution of the People's Assembly, a government of national reconciliation, and the leadership of the government and the armed forces if Samora Machel stays in the presidency," Mr. Correia added.

"Changing the regime is more important than the division of power. If this change is not agreed by the end of September, the war will go on to the last."

## COLUMN

### No school admission for sex-change boy

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — A 16-year-old Pakistani boy has been refused admission to school in this country because of an operation that changed his sex from female to male, Pakistani newspapers reported Monday. Because there is no co-education beyond fifth grade in most Pakistani schools, Sajid Haider Siddiqi must go to a boy's school. But school officials, confused by the unusual sex change, have rejected his application to enter 11th grade. The reports did not say why Siddiqi decided to change his sex. Until the end of his 10th grade year, he was a girl by the name of Shahna Siddiqi. The boy, a resident of Faisalabad, 400 kilometres southeast of here, has asked the government's department for school examinations to change his name and sex on his 10th-grade school certificate, but they refused. "We have no such precedent," the boy was told, according to the reports. The government will have to make new regulations, expected to be a time-consuming affair. Until then, Siddiqi has been told to wait.

### China develops healthy cigarettes

TOKYO (R) — Suffering from heart trouble or hypertension? Then try smoking Chinese cigarettes, guaranteed by Peking to be good for you. A top Japanese food executive said Tuesday Chinese officials told him China's Public Health Ministry had proved that two new cigarette brands, Zhongnanchai and Changle, had "good effects on human health." The cigarettes, made of specially-processed tobacco peppered up with herb medicine, were developed under an official six-year programme. Yuko Murofushi, president of the Japan Institute of Food Distribution Systems, quoted Chinese officials as saying they had favourable effects on 96 per cent 600 patients in Peking's Chaoyang Hospital who tried them.

### Carpenter works hard to win lottery

MADRAS (R) — A 52-year-old carpenter has won a seven-year battle to claim first prize in a lottery. R. Gnanavelan's troubles started in May 1977 when he presented the winning ticket for the \$15,000 lottery in the south Indian state of Tamil Nadu. Two other people said they had the same ticket number. Police investigations judged Gnanavelan's ticket was a forgery, the number of the second claimant was illegible and the third claimant could not produce the ticket because it was lost. Gnanavelan was sentenced to 18 months jail before going to prison appealed and was found not guilty. The Madras high court Monday ordered that Gnanavelan should be paid the first prize — with interest over the past seven years.

### Thousands turn out to watch flogging

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Thousands of spectators chanting "Islam zindabad," or long live Islam, crowded a sports stadium in a rural Pakistani town on Sunday to watch a notorious robber being flogged, news reports here said Monday. The convict, Abdul Latif, was given 15 lashes and fell unconscious while the punishment was administered, one report said. Newspapers said he was also sentenced by a military court in the town of Sukkur, in southern Sindh province, to three years hard labour, and fined the equivalent of \$7,000 for kidnapping.

### Nigeria executes three policemen

LAGOS (R) — Three policemen convicted of armed robbery were executed by firing squad this week in the northwestern Nigerian state of Sokoto, the National Current newspaper reported Monday. It said the two sergeants and a constable were found guilty by a special military tribunal of robbing a man of 28,000 naira (\$36,000) at gunpoint at a road block they were manning. The daily said the executions were the first in Sokoto. Six convicted armed robbers were publicly executed in Lagos on Saturday. The first executions in Lagos since 1979 by the then civilian government.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### A MATTER OF DIVESTITURE

Both vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH  
♠ 97  
♥ A 103  
♦ J 973  
♣ J 1054

WEST EAST  
♠ A 543 ♠ 2  
♥ J 8 ♥ K Q 9 7 6 5 4  
♦ Q 5 ♦ A 10 8 4  
♣ 9 8 3 2 ♣ 6

SOUTH  
♠ K Q J 10 8 6  
♥ 2  
♦ K 6 2  
♣ A K 7

The bidding:  
West North East South  
Pass Pass 4 ♥ 4 ♠  
Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Jack of ♥.

You don't have to cooperate with declarer. If you can see what he has in mind, you might find a way to thwart him.

In third seat, East's opening bid of four hearts is a reasonable shot. South has no alternative other than to try four spades.

West's lead of a heart is automatic — and devastating for declarer since it knocked out the only entry to the table. Declarer was faced with the prospect of losing a trump, two diamonds and a club. He decided that his best chance for the contract was to engineer an end play.

Declarer won the ace of hearts and ruffed a heart, then led the king of trumps. West won the ace and exited safely with a trump. Declarer drew the remaining trumps, cashed the ace of clubs and now made the fine play of the king of diamonds.

A careless West would follow low, and the hand would be over. East would win and force declarer with a heart, but declarer would lead another diamond and West would be forced to win and lead a club, and declarer's loser in that suit would vanish.

Fortunately, West was alive to the end play possibilities. He countered elegantly by dropping the queen of diamonds under the king! East cooperated with his partner by allowing the king to win, and declarer was helpless.

South tried as best he could by continuing with a diamond. East won the ten, cashed the ace and exited with a heart. Declarer was forced to ruff, and he saw that he had no way to make his contract. The hand counted out, and he knew that West had all the remaining clubs, including the queen. He could not avoid losing a trick to the lady in black for down one.

Handwritten signature: J. Goren